"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; south winds becoming west.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,603. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

REVOLUTIONISTS TAKE SANTO DOMINGO CITY

Capture a Fort and Afterward Enter the Capital.

Government Commander Slain—Foreign Minister Takes Refuge in American Legation—Fighting in Streets.

SANTO DOMINGO, March 23.—The revolutionists to-day attacked and captured one of the forts defending this city, and later gained full possession of Santo Domingo.

Gen. Pepin, at the head of a force of revolutionists, attacked the fort at 1 o'clock this afternoon and released the political prisoners.

The rebels have taken charge of the cable office and of the Government land lines.

Foreign Minister Sanches has sought refuge in the United States Consulate. President Vasquets is absent in the interior.

The fighting continues. Assistant Governor Echenique and the commander of the Government forces, Gen. Pena, have been killed.

It is expected that the Government troops outside the city will attack the revolutionists who are in Santo Domingo. Gen. Wos Gil has assumed command of the revolutionary forces.

The garrison of Fort San Carlos, about two miles from this city, has declared itself in favor of the revolutionists.

The number of men killed or wounded is not known, but it is reported many have been killed on both sides. Many persons have been killed and wounded in the streets.

The stores are all closed and business is at a standstill.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—No war vessel will be ordered to Santo Domingo for the present.

The cruiser Atlanta is under orders to proceed from Pensacola to Monte Cristi, near Cape Haitien, and, in the event of American interests being endangered at Santo Domingo, she will go there.

BIG SEIZURE OF WOOL.

Federal Officials in Philadelphia Suspect a Scheme to Defraud the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—United States Treasury officials seized 250 bales of French scoured wool to-day, which was consigned to C. Shillard Smith & Co. of 16 Lettia Street, by a New York importer named Gobrel. The seizure, it is said, may lead to the exposure of a scheme to defraud the Government.

The goods in question were imported into New York, and entered, it is said, as third class or carpet wool, valued at less than 10 cents a pound, and on which a duty of 6 cents a pound was assessed. When the goods reached this city the officials discovered that in reality the wool was French scoured, and subject to a duty of 33 cents a pound. The seizure followed.

The wool, of which there were 50,000 pounds, was sold in transit, it is said, by the importer to C. Shillard Smith & Co., who in turn are said to have sold 93 bales, or 46,500 pounds, to C. S. Webb & Co., and three bales, or 1,500 pounds, of the consignment to Toland & Co., 124 North Front Street, while the remainder is in the Government stores.

All of these firms are in Philadelphia. Webb & Co., it appears, purchased the 93 bales at 22 cents a pounds, and they they heard that a part of the consignment had been sold for 19 cents a pound they came to the conclusion that something about the transaction was wrong, so the Customs officials were informed and the investigation began.

It is said it has been practiced, the difference between the duty declared on the wool and the duty which should have been paid would result in loss to the Government of 27 cents a pound, or $14,500. It is asserted that the Philadelphia dealers to whom the goods were consigned were entirely innocent of any wrong doing. The case will be heard in the office of United States District Attorney Holland at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

For some time local importers have been complaining of the sale of certain classes of wool which would indicate from the quality that the proper duty had not been paid upon them. The goods, though of French scoured wool, it is said, sold for below the prevailing market prices, and all competition from other dealers in the trade was defied.

Although the customs officers have kept a sharp lookout for such cases, in many instances they were unable to detect the fraud, so close is the resemblance between the best grades of one variety of wool and the first grades of another.

TAMARACK MINE REPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—The annual report of the Tamarack Mining Company was issued late this afternoon. It shows that the gross value of copper produced, 15,961,528 pounds at 11.87 cents a pound, was $1,894,-320; other income, $47,586; total, $1,941,907; total expenses, exclusive of construction, $1,744,596; construction, $154,877, leaving a balance of profit of $42,432.

No. 5 shaft No. 5, from which good results had been expected, the Directors say, has not yet reached the rock coming from this portion of our mine has not shown the copper contents which we had hoped. As pointed out by our Superintendent, however, the amount of development work so far done, while quite extensive, is very small in comparison to the large area of ground tributary to the shaft, and we shall continue to push development here as rapidly as possible. Meanwhile, the large reserves opened up in the past will still furnish us with ample tonnage of our present grade to maintain production.

With the output and cost of production remaining the same as in 1902, Tamarack would make this year on fifteen-cent copper substantially $500,000, or over $6 a share.

Four Months' Labor for Small Theft.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 23.—Robert Daniels to-day pleaded guilty at Nacogdoches to stealing three sticks of wood, with which to build a fire during the blizzard in February, and was fined $25. Being unable to pay the fine he was this afternoon hired out as a county convict, and will have to work four months to settle the fine and costs.

New Yorker Wins Notre Dame Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 23.—It was announced to-day that P. J. McDonough of New York has been chosen to deliver the class poem at the Commencement at Notre Dame University, Indiana's great Catholic school. The honor is no mean one, as there was sharp competition.

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EX-SAXON CROWN PRINCESS TRIES TO KILL HERSELF?

She Is Said to be Seriously Ill at Her Mother's Chateau from the Effects of Poison.

LONDON, March 24.—The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle at Geneva learns on reliable authority that the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony is lying seriously ill in her mother's chateau at Lindau, (on an island in Lake Constance), from the effects of an attempt to commit suicide by taking poison.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MOVE.

Stock List Sent to Keene Faction Had No Addresses—Transfer Books to Close April 3.

There were a few new phases in the Southern Pacific fight yesterday. Asa Bird Gardiner requested that participants in the pool send to him such information as they may have relative to the management of the pool, in order that "proper investigation and action may be had in the interest of participants." In his statement Col. Gardiner said of the pool: "It is stated that losses have been incurred."

James R. Keene refused to be seen last night in reference to the matter.

The Southern Pacific Directors held a meeting during the day and announced that the transfer books would close on April 3. They also announced that the by-laws had been amended so as to make them comply with the new Kentucky law, which requires that the annual meetings of Kentucky corporations must be held within the State. Consequently all the combatants in this fight will have to "trek" for the little frame house in the village of Beechmont, in Kentucky, to measure their ballots.

The Keene-Taylor faction issued this circular yesterday:

Either there is a mistaken idea regarding the position taken by the minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company or a determined effort is being made to cloud the issue and distort the facts.

The efforts of the minority stockholders are not directed toward forcing a dividend upon Southern Pacific stock, nor toward anything but the reorganization of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific systems, to the end that the Southern Pacific Railroad will be run entirely in the interests of the Southern Pacific Company.

There is no doubt that the operation of the Southern Pacific Company independently of the Union Pacific would largely increase its earning capacity. It is desired that all railroads interchanging business with the Southern Pacific shall do so on equal terms, and that there shall be no favored railroad. With this in view the minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company are asking the support of their fellow-stockholders.

We have been endeavoring for at least ten days past, through frequent personal requests and written demands, to procure from the proper officers of the Southern Pacific Company a complete list of its stockholders, and as yet have only been able to obtain from them a partial list with no addresses.

This unjust procedure on the part of those in control makes it necessary for us to publicly request those stockholders who desire to co-operate with us in this contest to send us their names and addresses, and we will promptly mail them proxies to be used at the next annual election, which will take place on the 8th day of April next.

The answer of the defendants in the action brought by the Taylors is now nearly finished and will be ready for publication within a few days.

SIX KILLED IN A MINE.

Explosion of Gas in the Pit of the Athens Coal Company, Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—A terrific explosion of gas in the mine of the Athens Coal Company, at Athens, twenty miles north of Springfield, this morning, resulted in the death of six men and the serious injury of another. An entry in the mine had for some time been stopped up on account of gas, and this morning an attempt was made to open it by drilling another entry in order to allow air to enter and gas to escape.

While engaged in this work a miner fired through to the stopped-up chamber, causing an explosion of accumulated gas. Nine men were in the mine at the time. Some of the men killed were 100 feet away from where the explosion occurred.

GEORGE GRISWOLD 2D'S WILL.

Estate Divided Among Relatives and Friends—Mother Residuary Legatee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 23.—The will of the late George Griswold, second, son of John N. A. Griswold, was admitted to probate in the Probate Court to-day and letters testamentary were granted to James Watson Gerard and W. Leo Everett.

The will divides the estate among relatives and friends. It gives $1,000 each to Rosamund Sherwood, a cousin; Howell Forbes, a nephew, and Robertson Honey, a friend, with a provision that if the personal property of the estate exceeds $75,000, each of these shall be given an additional $1,000. The sum of $1,000 is given to the Earl of Malmesbury and Niall D. Campbell of England, and $500 each to Adelaide Brook and Albert Fairfax, also of England. George Griswold of Tuxedo is to receive "every article in the shape of a greyhound or having upon it a greyhound or my initials, or both."

Marianna Griswold Van Rensselaer is to select any article in gold or silver belonging to the testator as her own, and John N. Griswold, the father of the deceased, is to receive a gold watch and chain. The testator's mother, Mrs. Jane Emmet Griswold, is made the residuary legatee.

MISSOURI BRIBERY SCANDAL.

Two Prisoners Released, but the Grand Jury Will Investigate—Inquiry Into Sunday Sessions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—I. L. Page, newspaper correspondent, and Cole Hickok, Senate Clerk, who were committed to jail last week for contempt of the House of Representatives in refusing to answer questions put by that body as to where and for what purpose they came into possession of $1,000 each, were released by the Supreme Court to-day on a writ of habeas corpus.

The investigation in the House grew out of charges of bribery in connection with the enactment of certain legislation.

Before the Legislature adjourned sine die at noon to-day Judge Hartzell of the Cole County Circuit Court convened the Grand Jury in special session to investigate the charges of bribery which have been openly made in the Legislature.

Among other instructions to the jury the Judge requested an investigation as to whether the Sunday sessions of the Legislature were justifiable.

"The Sabbath in a Christian land," said the court, "should be observed. Bad example in high quarters are detrimental to good government and beget ideas that are at variance with our ideas of liberty and good government."

Two-Year Agreement with Union Labor.

DERBY, Conn., March 23.—Beginning today, the firm of A. H. & C. E. Alling, one of the largest concerns manufacturing woolen underwear in the country, entered into an agreement with the textile workers' union, by which the firm is not to reduce wages during the next two years, and employes are not to strike for any reason or to ask for an increase in wages. The concern has 500 employes.

Every Delicacy
to tickle the palate is served on Pennsylvania Railroad dining cars. Good service at reasonable rates. Ob all through Western trains.—Adv.

BROADWAY POOLROOM RAID

Axe Used at the Stedekers' Place in the Wessells Building.

It Was in Their Old Establishment That Mr. Holahan Sought "a Wayward Son"—Tip Was Too Late.

Capt. Burns of the Church Street Station, who was recently appointed by Commissioner Greene, yesterday raided the alleged poolroom of Leon and Henry Stedeker on the fourth floor of the old Benedict, now the Wessells, Building, at 169 and 171 Broadway. After the word had spread that a raid was being made, a large crowd gathered outside and remained until the last of three wagonloads of furniture found in the alleged poolroom had been taken away. Six prisoners were arrested on warrants issued by Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court twenty minutes before the raid was made. In their possession was found $1,340.

Leon Stedeker was the man who, with "Ridge" Levine, kept the alleged poolroom at 20 Dey Street, which was raided by Justice Jerome, District Attorney Philbin, and county detectives on Feb. 18, 1901, to give an object lesson to the Tammany Vice Committee. At that time Maurice F. Holahan, who was the President of the Board of Public Improvements under Mayor Van Wyck, was caught in the raid. Justice Jerome, who had issued the warrants, held court in the rooms just raided. Mr. Holahan was asked to explain his presence, and said he was "looking for a wayward son." The son afterward emphatically denied that he was "wayward."

The raid yesterday was made on evidence obtained by Policeman Tesiny of the Church Street Station and Policeman Staff of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. According to the Captain these men had been playing in the place the place raided and at an alleged poolroom kept by the same proprietors in the Beard Building, at 120 Liberty Street, for the last week or ten days. Capt. Burns says that the Stedekers moved from one place to another to avoid detection, but that three days ago they moved to the place in Broadway, declaring they would stay there.

Capt. Burns appeared before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and on affidavits made by Staff and Tesiny obtained warrants for the arrest of six men. Then he jumped on a car and rode back to the station. Ten minutes later he and his men started out, Detective Maloney carrying an axe.

The party went at once to the office building where the alleged poolroom was located, and Capt. Burns says he had been previously informed by Staff and Tesiny to look out for the elevator man, as he had a way of "tipping off" a raid by means of a pushbutton.

The policemen walked back to the elevator and told the elevator man to take them to the fourth floor. They say that he seemed excited, but they watched him until they had alighted at the floor designated. They were looking for Room 36, and found it in the front of the building. Just as they reached the door leading into the office they heard a bell ring. There were three long rings, followed by two short ones. Capt. Burns tried the door and found it open. As he and Maloney entered Leon Stedeker came out of an inner doorway, and the door snapped behind him.

"I see that you got the signal all right," remarked Capt. Burns.

"What do you want here?" demanded Stedeker.

"I have come here to serve some warrants, so please open that door."

Stedeker demanded to see the warrants. He was told that they were to be served in due time, and then when the man would not open the door, Burns told Maloney to swing his axe. He did it with good effect and the door was soon open.

The policemen pushed their way into the inner rooms, where they found about seventy-five excited men. Staff and Tesiny, who had been getting the evidence, were inside, and they pointed out the men for whom warrants had been issued. When the prisoners had been seized the remainder of the men were allowed to go.

The prisoners were taken to the Church Street Station. They said they were Leon Stedeker, 314 East Fifty-second Street; Henry Stedeker, 145 East Fifty-third Street; Samuel Stedeker, 142 East Fifty-third Street; George Murray of the Occidental Hotel; John F. Morris of 332 West Twelfth Street, and Alexander Birdsall of 161 West Eleventh Street. Leon and Henry Stedeker are charged with being the proprietors of the alleged poolroom; Samuel Stedeker, the cashier; Murray, the announcer; Morris, the telephone operator, and Birdsall, the receiver of bets.

While the prisoners were in cells waiting the arrival of a bondsman, "Ridge" Levine strolled into the station. He walked up to a group of detectives and remarked:

"Well, there's one of those ridiculous policemen who have been trying to gain glory this afternoon. I want to get a look at them. You know I help pay the salaries of these honest men, and I want to know them."

"We know you all right," remarked one of the detectives. "This isn't the first time you've been in this house; and, come to think of it, I guess you had a look in down stairs, too."

Levine did not seem to like the remark, for without answer he walked over to where Mr. Moss was standing and opened a conversation with him.

A little later he remarked:

"These cops are dead easy. I'd rather make book on a cop's money than any other. It's the easiest money there is."

Capt. Burns eyed Levine for a moment, and then turning to a dective said:

"Keep your eye on that man. If he goes into my office, lock him up."

Levine soon left the station.

After the raid two detectives attached to the Church Street Station made a careful search of the elevator shaft in the Broadway building, but they could not locate the push button which they alleged was pressed by the elevator man to "tip" off the raid. Capt. Burns, however, is of the opinion that he found the bell inside of the room, and that the wires led to the elevator shaft. He declared that he knew the elevator man was in the employ of the Stedekers.

HAVANA BETTING BILL DEAD.

Platt Amendment Interferes—Bonded Employes Forbidden to Bet.

HAVANA, March 23.—The bill limiting the betting in the jai alai establishment has been practically abandoned because the Platt amendment binds the Government to carry out the contracts which were approved by the Military Government.

The bonding companies have notified bonded employes that betting by the latter on jai alai will be considered a cause for the cancellation of their bonds.

VAN DEVENTER SUIT DECISION.

First Point for Plaintiff in Action for Land Valued at $1,000,000.

JAMAICA, March 23.—At the hearing today before Judge McLaughlin in the Third District Municipal Court in the dispossess proceedings of Andrew K. Van Deventer against Smith Foster, the court decided in favor of the plaintiff on the ground that the defendant's answer was defective. It is said that an appeal will be taken.

Van Deventer sought to oust Foster from property at Rockaway Point which the plaintiff claims, and which is valued at $1,000,000. The title to the land has been in dispute for many years. Other claimants to the property are the State of New York and the United States. The tract includes seven miles of water front.

CHICAGO'S BIGGEST MAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, March 23.—James H. Mahler, the largest man in Chicago, if not in the United States, is dead. He weighed 450 pounds, although his height was only five feet ten inches.

Mr. Mahler was the President of a medical concern, and a descendant of a noble German family. He was so broad that he could not use the elevated railways or the Illinois Central suburban trains because he could not pass through the turnstiles. Only surface cars having double sliding doors could admit him.

MRS. HERZOG WINS WEALTH.

Gains Her $4,000,000 Share in the Estate of Her Father—Court Upsets Will of James J. McComb.

Notwithstanding the fact that she married Louis Herzog against the wishes of her father and was cut out of a large portion of the estate of the late James Jennings McComb for so doing, Mrs. Fannie Rayne McComb Herzog will not suffer the loss of one cent, under a decision made public yesterday by Justice Truax, sitting in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Herzog's share in the estate of her father will amount to about $4,000,000, as the estimated value of the property left by Mr. McComb was nearly $15,000,000.

The romance of Miss Fannie McComb attracted widespread attention. Her father, after protesting against the declared affection of his daughter for Mr. Herzog, and placing all possible obstacles in the way of the union, in the early part of 1901, and shortly before his death, inserted a third codicil in his will. The ninth clause of that codicil provided:

It is my will and I hereby direct that if my daughter, Fannie Rayne McComb, marries Louis Herzog, she shall receive the income of $15,000 annually during the term of her natural life, free and without any enjoyment in the same by her husband, and on her death the sum of $500,000 shall be divided among her children. This provision shall be in lieu of any other interest of the said Fannie Rayne McComb in my estate.

The will made by Mr. McComb was executed in 1892, and by it the bulk of his estate was left to his four children, in the order of age named, Mary Alice McComb Coxe, Fannie Rayne McComb, Lillie McComb Garth, and Jennings Scott McComb. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company and David J. McComb were made executors and trustees.

After making various bequests and providing for the support of his widow, Mary Esther McComb, the will in its fifteenth clause provided for an income of $6,000 a year for each of the four children, out of the income from the residuary estate, until the principal sum of the mortgage and other incumbrances on the Central Park apartment building should be paid off, or until the death of the two younger children, if such an event occurred before this payment had been completed. At such a time the residuary estate was to be divided among the four children or their heirs. It was by the codicil that cut off Mrs. Herzog from the participation in the residuary estate that Mr. McComb sought to finally block the marriage that, as a possibility, had been so widely exploited.

After the death of her father, Mrs. Herzog, then Miss Fannie McComb, through her attorney, applied to Justice Scott in the Supreme Court for a construction of the fifteenth clause of the original will and the ninth clause of the third codicil. She was desirous of ascertaining her status in the event of her marriage to Mr. Herzog, but Justice Scott, after receiving an answer that Miss McComb had not been married to Mr. Herzog as yet, declined to [illegible] before they were reached, as he stated that [illegible] dismissed.

[illegible] Herzog [illegible] marriage to Herzog, and the [illegible] received further interest [illegible] Her attorneys made a mot[illegible] unborn child of the Herz[illegible] to the action. The [illegible] at length [illegible] terday handed [illegible] Truax declares [illegible] third codicil [illegible] pends the [illegible] ing at the time [illegible] fect. Judgment [illegible] given to the plaintiff, Mrs. [illegible] receives a one-fourth interest [illegible] ire residuary estate.

Mrs. Herzog is at this time living in this city with her actor husband, and, it is believed by attorneys in the action, will be allowed to take possession of the property without any further delay through appeals.

ASSESSED FEDERAL EMPLOYES.

Charles E. Sapp, Hanna's Right-Hand Man in Kentucky, and Others Plead Guilty, and Are Fined.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—Charles E. Sapp, Senator Hanna's right-hand man in Kentucky and an ex-Collector of Internal Revenue; Leonard Parson, a deputy under Sapp, and Joseph Potoning, pleaded guilty in the Federal Court this morning to the charge of violating the Civil Service act in collecting $10,000 by assessment against Federal employes for political purposes. Sapp and Potonfng were fined $500 each and costs, and Mr. Parsons was fined $200 and costs by Judge Evans.

The Sapp cases, as they were commonly known, have attracted wide interest throughout the State. Mr. Sapp, before his resignation from office, was bitterly fought by a faction of the Republicans. These enemies brought before United States District Attorney R. D. Hill evidence that Mr. Sapp had violated the civil service rules in the matter of levying assessments for campaign purposes upon Federal employes. On March 20, 1902, the indictments were returned. The one on which the fine was imposed was under Section 11 and charged that Messrs. Sapp, Potoning, and Parsons had collected $10,000 from 170 Federal employes who were named in the indictment. The other indictment against the three charged conspiracy, and the third, against Potoning alone, charged him with approaching Federal employes for contributions.

VICTORS TO OUST THEMSELVES.

Officials Are Elected, but They Will Try to Give Up Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, March 23.—Newly elected officers of the town of Livonia, Livingston County, will have to take steps soon to have themselves removed from office. This anomalous condition of affairs arises from the fact that although the election March 10, at which they were chosen, was clearly invalid, no one in the town desires to take action to have it so declared.

Under the law the polls should have been kept open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, but in the Hemlock district they were closed by the election officers at 5 o'clock, while there were half a dozen men in a line waiting to cast votes.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from one of the townsmen as to the validity of the election, Attorney General Cunneen has written: "I am of the opinion that the fact that the polls in one election district in your town were closed before the time specified in the statute would not of itself invalidate the election. The question would hinge on whether or not the closing of the polls at such a time prevented electors who were desirous of voting from so voting."

The officials will now be compelled to act in the matter, as they fear that under the circumstances any of their official acts may be set aside at any time by application to the court.

Father of Twenty-one Children Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 23.—At his home in Scriba, last Friday night, occurred the death of Robert Simpson, one of the oldest residents of Oswego County. Mr. Simpson was ninety-eight years of age. He was married three times, and was the father of twenty-one children. A widow and eight children survive.

410 Miles to Buffalo
via Lackawanna Railroad; shortest route; new Pullman Cars; fare $5. Tickets, 625 and 1,153 B'way.—Adv.

"The Buffalo Limited,"
a second edition of the Empire State Express, leaves New York daily 12:50 P. M., for Buffalo 11:50 P. M., by New York Central.—Adv.

ELEVATED EMPLOYES REJECT COMPANY'S OFFER

Unanimously Decline Schedules That Ignore Hour Question.

President Declares Six-Trip Run on the Manhattan Will Be Broken—New Conference Sought.

"We'll break the six-trip run scheme or break the Manhattan Elevated Railroad."

That declaration was made by George B. Pepper, President of the elevated employes' new association, after the second of two meetings had adjourned late last night, and after nearly 3,000 conductors, guards, ticket choppers, switchmen, and other workmen on the elevated lines had approved the unconditional rejection of a new wage schedule offered to the association's committee last Friday by General Manager Skitt of the Manhattan and General Manager Bryan and Superintendent Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

That the railroad company had offered a new schedule was kept a well-guarded secret until yesterday. It was not even known by the public that the employes' committee had gained interviews with the officials. Yesterday's meetings, which Mr. Pepper said were attended by a majority of all unskilled employes, were not announced until Sunday night, and except for the members of the association nobody seemed to know what was in the wind until the new schedule was rejected. The meetings were held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First Street and Columbus Avenue.

"Now don't say we intend to strike," said Mr. Pepper. "That is not it. A strike is the last thing we want, but we must have our grievances remedied, and the committee is authorized by 2,800 members to fight to a finish. We have too much regard for the welfare of the public to jump into any strike. But our original demands we shall adhere to, every letter of them, and we consider the offer of the officials an insult.

"We are ready for arbitration or for any just settlement, but we shall stand by each other in seeing that we get what we demand. You may count on that. In the demands we submitted to Mr. Skitt last week no raises of wages were asked for several classes of employes, but even those who are getting what they want in the way of wages will stick by the others all through. And every class of us has grievances about the hours of work."

According to Mr. Pepper, the Sub-committee on Grievances, a body selected out of the association's Executive Board, first visited Mr. Skitt on Monday of last week. They were received very courteously. Mr. Skitt, they said last night, admitted that they had some grievances, and said he was ready to do what he could for them. They told him what they wanted. The talk was pleasant throughout.

Two days later, on Friday, they called [illegible] They were met not only by the [illegible] Manager himself, but by Messrs. [illegible] Hedley, representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which [illegible] the Manhattan Elevated [illegible] begin operating it next month. [illegible] officials gave to the committee the [illegible] scale of wages which the next promised to submit to their association at a [illegible] meeting. There was no argument, explained the committeemen last night. The representatives simply took the scale and prepared to call a meeting.

DEMANDS AND OFFERS.

The new scale that was offered, to go into effect on April 1, and the demands the men made of the company are shown in the following:

Station agents, $2 a day; no raise in pay asked.
Motormen, $3 a day; no raise in pay asked.
Conductors, from $2.50 to $2.85 a day; $2.50 demanded.
Guards, $1.50 to $1.95 a day; $2 demanded.
"Balloon men," or turnstile men, raised from $1.50 to $2 on demand.
Ticket choppers or gatemen, $1.25 to $1.40 a day for the first year, and $1.50 thereafter, according to demand.
Telegraph operators, $2.25 a day; no raise asked.
Switchmen, $2.10 to $2.20 a day, and tower switchmen $2.47 a day; no raise asked.

All of the men, according to Mr. Pepper, demanded less hours of work, but in the new schedule there was no mention of hours. When the men's President was asked to state in brief what would be the main point for which they would fight, he replied:

"Nine hours of work within a consecutive stretch of twelve hours and fifteen minutes."

The first meeting was called to order in Colonial Hall at noon. The hall, which is capable of holding about 1,000 men, was packed to the doors. Mr. Pepper presided. The men were admitted only after showing their cards or badges, and no outsiders were allowed near enough to hear what was going on. After the new schedule had been read there were warm speeches opposing it. On a motion it was decided to reject it. There was not a dissenting vote.

As soon as the first 600 men had had their opportunity to talk and listen they left the hall and made room for more, and Mr. Pepper estimated that about 1,000 attended altogether in the daytime. The same programme of rejecting the schedule was gone through with for each separate gathering, and it was announced that neither in the day nor evening did any employe raise a dissenting voice. A vote to instruct the sub-committee to make the original demands again, and to see that the fight was to a finish.

At 10:30 o'clock, after the evening adjournment, it was announced that 210 new members of the association, and said he was ready to do what he could for them. They told him what they wanted. The talk was pleasant throughout.

[illegible] Hedley, representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which [illegible] the Manhattan Elevated [illegible] begin operating it next month. [illegible] officials gave to the committee the [illegible] scale of wages which the next promised to submit to their association at a [illegible] meeting. There was no argument, explained the committeemen last night. The representatives simply took the scale and prepared to call a meeting.

DEMANDS AND OFFERS.

The new scale that was offered, to go into effect on April 1, and the demands the men made of the company are shown in the following:

Station agents, $2 a day; no raise in pay asked.
Motormen, $3 a day; no raise in pay asked.
Conductors, from $2.50 to $2.85 a day; $2.50 demanded.
Guards, $1.50 to $1.95 a day; $2 demanded.
"Balloon men," or turnstile men, raised from $1.50 to $2 on demand.
Ticket choppers or gatemen, $1.25 to $1.40 a day for the first year, and $1.50 thereafter, according to demand.
Telegraph operators, $2.25 a day; no raise asked.
Switchmen, $2.10 to $2.20 a day, and tower switchmen $2.47 a day; no raise asked.

All of the men, according to Mr. Pepper, demanded less hours of work, but in the new schedule there was no mention of hours. When the men's President was asked to state in brief what would be the main point for which they would fight, he replied:

"Nine hours of work within a consecutive stretch of twelve hours and fifteen minutes."

The first meeting was called to order in Colonial Hall at noon. The hall, which is capable of holding about 1,000 men, was packed to the doors. Mr. Pepper presided. The men were admitted only after showing their cards or badges, and no outsiders were allowed near enough to hear what was going on. After the new schedule had been read there were warm speeches opposing it. On a motion it was decided to reject it. There was not a dissenting vote.

As soon as the first 600 men had had their opportunity to talk and listen they left the hall and made room for more, and Mr. Pepper estimated that about 1,000 attended altogether in the daytime. The same programme of rejecting the schedule was gone through with for each separate gathering, and it was announced that neither in the day nor evening did any employe raise a dissenting voice. A vote to instruct the sub-committee to make the original demands again, and to see that the fight was to a finish.

At 10:30 o'clock, after the evening adjournment, it was announced that 210 new members of the association had joined the day, making the association's total 2,800.

The officers asserted that these 2,800 represented more than two-thirds of all unskilled employes on the elevated lines. The skilled laborers were not included in the new organization, many of them being members of their own distinct unions.

The only note of discord in the meetings, it was stated, was sounded when Herman Robinson made a speech advising delay. He is the American Federation of Labor's general organizer, who formed the Elevated Men's Association. He wanted the members to wait until he had returned from Buffalo, for which city he started last night. They greeted his advice with a hostile demonstration of "Noes" and hisses.

The sub-committee that will wait on General Manager Skitt held a meeting after the general gathering had been adjourned. Although the committee would make no official statement as to when they would call on Mr. Skitt, one of them said:

"It will be within the next twenty-four hours, if we can find him in his office."

THE COMMITTEE NAMED.

On the sub-committee are the following: G. E. Pepper, conductor, Chairman; H. B. May, conductor; J. H. Rogers, station agent; E. A. Pickett, conductor; D. McCormick, tower switchman; George W. Corwin, telegraph operator; Joseph Fulbrook, guard, and Thomas Caperon, conductor. The last two were added yesterday, and the others were on the original committee which interrogated the company's officers last week.

The only way it was possible to get an idea of the spirit of the men was when President Pepper came outside the hall every now and then in response to the requests of interviewers. As he talked to the newspaper men, crowds of from fifty to a hundred employes gathered in the anteroom for a sort of extempore meeting of protest.

"We are supposed to make six trips in nine or ten hours," explained Mr. Pepper. "But they can't be made in less than eleven or twelve," chimed in another.

"I work eighteen hours more than half the time," cried a third, and there was a chorus of affirmative echoes.

"Is the Manhattan Company hiring new men with a view of having them ready for any trouble?" Mr. Pepper was asked.

"We don't care how many they hire," he answered. "They can't fill our places. Take the example of the conductors on the Sixth Avenue line—not one of them has held a position on the road less than fourteen years. And yet the company allows them no raise above $2.85, no matter how old in service they are."

"In case of a strike could not the company run its trains all right with new men and with those who won't join the association?" he was asked.

"They can't run with new men, and we are going to have every employe in the association before we get through. The public would not stand for the service that would be given by untrained and inexperienced employes. No, that's a possibility that need not be counted."

He said there was no prospect of a strike. The contest he described as one between a great corporation and a "body of men that will stand solidly together, and that can't be beaten out of securing what are their rights." The association, having been organized through the representatives of National labor bodies, bears the name of District 338 of the Amalgamated Railway Employes of America.

SET-BACK FOR "GRAB" BILL.

Goodsell Railway Measure Withdrawn for Amendment—Gov. Odell Displeased by the Use of His Name.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—When the Goodsell Railroad "Grab" bill was reached on the order of third reading in the Senate tonight Senator Goodsell asked that it be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads for amendment. The request was granted.

Senator Goodsell was asked what changes he intended to make in the bill. "I intend to amend it so that it will be perfectly plain to everybody what it means," he replied. "The press has stirred up such a row about the bill and has discovered such a multitude of things that it might do that I am not sure just what it would do myself. It will be amended so that it will do just what it was intended to do and so that everybody can understand it."

"Will you exempt New York City from its provisions?"

"I do not know just yet what amendment I will make to it. I will have to study over the matter."

Senator Goodsell was asked if he intended to allow the bill to die in the committee. He denied that he had any such intention. Nevertheless a recommittal is unconditional, and there is an impression that nothing more will be heard of the bill, especially if that is the Governor's desire.

The Governor does not relish the manner in which his name has been used in connection with the bill. Just what the Governor's connection with it is, if any, is not known beyond the fact that Senator Goodsell, when pressed for information as to his purpose in introducing the measure, referred his questioners to Mr. Odell.

It has developed that one of the Governor's brothers is a Director in the Newburg Railroad which Senator Goodsell stated the bill was designed to assist, but there is no doubt here that the chief interests which it was intended to serve were those of the Interurban Railway Company of New York City. The attorneys of that company, Messrs. Quigg & Robinson, have shown a personal interest in the measure, and it is currently reported that it was drawn by them. There are persons here of standing who say they have positive information to that effect.

A KENTUCKY LEAD BOOM.

Result of the Big Advance in the Price of the Metal—Large Profits from Small Investments.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—The recent sensational advance in the price of lead has greatly stimulated interest in the Kentucky mines producing that metal. Lead sulphide, which is the variety found in this State, has risen from about $40 to $54 per ton. Zinc sulphide, which is almost always found in conjunction with lead in the fissure veins of Crittenden and Livingston Counties, has also felt the advance, and is now worth in the neighborhood of $35 per ton. It was formerly worth only about $24.

Citizens of the counties named are said to have cleared large sums from original small investments.

The development of mines has not been confined to Crittenden and Livingston Counties, however. In the hills of Owen County, near the mouth of the Kentucky River, is located the property of the Lead Mining Company of America. This company is incorporated at $1,000,000. The officers are John B. Offutt of New York, President; Harry W. Forbush, Secretary and Treasurer; Herbert F. Russell, Vice President, and C. E. Warren, General Manager.

The company has received a flattering offer for an interest in the property from a British syndicate, and the deal may be closed. Mr. Warren, the General Manager of the company, sailed on Saturday from New York for London in connection with it. The owners hope to sell an interest in the property, but whether a sale is made or not they will continue operations and prepare their ore for the market.

FEDERAL OFFICERS TO GO.

Shake-Up Said to be Pending in Chicago—Incidental to Mr. Hopkins's Accession to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The removal of Assistant Treasurer W. P. Williams to make a place for L. T. Hoy is the forerunner of a number of changes which are impending in the Chicago Federal offices.

Collector William Penn Nixon, Appraiser H. H. Thomas, and Henry L. Herts, Collector of Internal Revenue, are also slated for removal.

Secretary Shaw will return to Washington Wednesday, and the removal of Mr. Williams is expected to follow shortly thereafter, unless the matter is called to the attention of the President in such a manner as to convince him that his idea of civil service is being trifled with.

There were no charges of incompetency against any of the Chicago Federal officers until Mr. Hopkins was sworn in as a Senator, it is said. Now there are indefinite charges pending against Mr. Nixon, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Herts, in addition to those which probably will result in the removal of Mr. Williams. The charges, however, are not made public. Senator Cullom's close friends, District Attorney Bethea, Marshal Ames, and Pension Agent Merriam will not be disturbed.

TO CLOSE GLASS WORKS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 23.—The Federation Window Glass Company secured the consent of the outside interests to close their plants at a meeting being held in Columbus, Ohio. So far the signatures of concerns operating 700 pots have been attached to an agreement to close on April 15. The American Window Glass Company has closed all but its machine-equipped plants, and the Federation and independent interests have agreed to close, provided the outside interests will join them.

Members of the Window Glass Workers' Association have refused to work at a reduction, despite the fact that the members of the rival organization have accepted a cut of 12 per cent. since the shut-down of the American factories.

PRICE OF SUGAR-CORN SEED UP.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Fifty bushels of sugar corn seed were sold for $620 to-day by a Market Street seed dealer. Forty bushels brought $15 a bushel and the remainder $10. These prices are the highest ever recorded and are due to the failure of the crop last year.

Stocks of these seeds are very low and quotations are being firmly held.

The Particular Traveler
uses the Pennsylvania Limited. Fast schedule, convenient hours of departure, and unexcelled accommodation.

Tuk, will do (Untold) it till you feel well I shall know the exquisite happiness of seeing you.

The same letter containing this passage:

I hath hid your little picture in the locket to look at, and that has been awfully sweet and comforting.

The writer referred to her as "My love, my life, my dearest one."

Q.—Did you give him a locket. A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Chatsworth also produced a letter written from the Waldorf-Astoria on Sept. 16, 1900, and addressed to Mrs. Burdick.

Q.—Do you remember getting a telephone from her on this date? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—In this letter he says: "I just came from telephoning you and hearing your dear, sweet voice. Ah, I relish to telephone you from way down here. It was worth all it cost me. I realize more and more what you are the only woman in the world for me." Do you remember getting that letter? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—In this same letter he says: "Only a day more and I shall once more see the twilight in your eyes." And mentions that paradise within your arms. What does he mean by that, Mrs. Burdick? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What does he mean by the "Paradise within your arms?" A.—I don't know.

Q.—Pretty strong language, isn't it?

Mr. Chatsworth showed the witness another letter written from the Waldorf-Astoria by Pennell, and addressed to Mrs. Burdick. She said it was his handwriting, but she did not remember having received it.

Mr. Contsworth—I'll read it and see if it will refresh your recollection.

THREAT TO KILL BURDICK.

"As I looked into your beautiful eyes last night I feared there was some trouble hidden there. I did not know, but I feared it was because of some other reason than because I was going away. If there was, dearest, I wish you would tell me. There is that in the manner of your husband toward you that makes me fear sometimes that I might kill him."

Q.—Do you remember receiving that letter? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did your husband know you were receiving letters from Pennell? A.—I do not know.

Mrs. Burdick said she had been in the habit of keeping her letters locked in a box. Her husband first knew of her intimacy with Pennell, she thought, on Jan. 2, 1901. When she told him in reply to a question how these affairs were turning with Pennell. He said she was very imprudent. She agreed with him then and did now.

Q.—Did you give these letters to Burdick? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you take some letters from that box and give them to him? A.—I unlocked it.

Q.—How did you happen to unlock it? A.—He forced me to.

Q.—How did he force you? A.—He took me by the throat.

Witness did not remember whether at that time Pennell was the subject of a discussion with her husband. She did not know whether some of the letters read were in the box at that time. It was in January, 1901, that he choked her. She could not remember when she rented a box in a safe deposit company's vaults. It was not when her husband had her by the throat, but nearly so, and more than once she received papers from detectives about Burdick.

DESIRED TO MARRY PENNELL.

Burdick had not started divorce proceedings, but she wanted to get a divorce from him. She had no love for him, but did love Pennell, whom she expected to marry. He had a wife, but he expected they would be divorced. In reply to a question as to whether Mrs. Pennell had consented to a divorce, she said she did.

Some times he did and some times she didn't.

Witness had never talked with Mrs. Pennell on the subject. Pennell had hired the detectives who shadowed her husband. Her husband sent her away in May, 1901, on account of Pennell. Mr. Contsworth showed her a letter written by her from Atlantic City, May 27, 1901, in which she begged to be taken back, promising never to see Arthur, and that she would be a loving and true wife. She said she could not remember that Pennell would leave town, nor declared he would do what she said. She admitted writing the letter, and said at that time she had hired no detectives.

A second letter written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband in May, 1901, was read, in which she referred to having received Burdick's letter, and said Pennell had not promised to leave town if Mr. Burdick took her back; that she and Pennell had realized that they must give each other up, but that Pennell declined to do anything that would mean a loss of his self-respect.

Another letter written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband referred to her being taken back home. She promised never again voluntarily to communicate with Arthur. She made a plea on behalf of the children. She promised to be a good girl to him.

Mrs. Burdick admitted she wrote the letter in good faith, and that she did not keep her promise, neither was she required in reply to one from Mr. Burdick in which he had evidently declined to take her back.

June 6 was the date of another letter written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband. She referred to the fact that she had been notified of the divorce suit brought against her.

On May 27 Burdick wrote her that she could not be trusted. He said that if she loved Pennell as she said she did, he did not blame her for what she did; that if he loved a woman as did Pennell he would do as she was doing. He declared that he loved her honestly long after she had ceased to love him, and that if she tried she might win back both his love and his respect.

He referred to the fact that Mrs. Burdick was wearing a ring given to her by Pennell over her lawful wedding ring. Burdick declared that he had no faith in Pennell's promises, and that she wished to be taken back only until Pennell was freed from his wife.

In another letter, Burdick wrote that he forgave his wife the wrong she had done him.

In still another Burdick declared he had determined to fight for the little honor she had left him and, after getting a divorce, to fight for the children. He would insist on the counter suit by Mrs. Burdick being fought out in open court. Three weeks after this letter Mrs. Burdick was taken back by her husband.

Witness, after returning from Atlantic City and after promising her husband to be a good wife, met Pennell. It was not her habit to meet him, she said, but he was constantly soliciting her to do so, and she did meet him in a house on Seventh Street. She was there one time when Burdick came, but he did not see her, as she stepped out of the window and went to church. She did not hear that Mr. Burdick and his friends on that occasion caught Pennell as he was jumping out of the window, and that they took him back to the room.

Mrs. Burdick admitted having met Pennell in another house on Seventh Street after that incident. Witness at first denied meeting Pennell elsewhere, but on Mr. Contsworth telling her that Pennell had told him differently she admitted that she had met Pennell at a house on Whitney Place two or three times. Witness was then questioned regarding other meeting places, but she did not remember them.

At this point the examination of Mrs. Burdick was suspended and the inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning.

It was after the incidents related by Mrs. Burdick to-day that Mr. Burdick sent her away from home the second time. Her second exile from home began just Thanksgiving and lasted until after the murder of her husband. To-morrow Mrs. Burdick will probably be called upon to tell what she knows of the movements of Pennell just before the murder.

POLICE AT "SHANG" DRAPER'S.

Inspector McClusky Trips the Front Door, but Fails to Get In.

"Shang" Draper's place at 6 West Twenty-eighth Street was visited last evening at 8 o'clock by Inspector McClusky. He walked up to the front door, but when by was refused admittance, and found the door barricaded against him, he went toward Broadway, and then, with two of his men, managed to get around to the back fence of Draper's house.

While he was getting ready to enter from the rear the front door opened and Mr. Draper, with a bunch of cards in his hand (but no) a soul left. Draper was among the last to go. While they were coming out, a large crowd collected.

The fact that practically all the witnesses of the affair were Inspector McClusky's men at 6 o'clock when he knew that all the reports from the raids were in by 6:30 o'clock. What the 136 men were doing nobody was able to guess, for Capt. O'Connor says he is positive that there has been no gambling nor gambling apparatus in Draper's for some time.

JUDGE CAUGHT IN A RAID.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 23.—Bail Dicks, a Justice of the Peace; Jay Eaton, a professional bicycle rider; Edward Rogers, Jacob Becker, George Becker, Arthur Wenzler, John Bunnell, Hobart Wells, Frank Anderson, J. F. Cusack, and William Reinhart were arraigned before Justice Mahon this morning. Harry Scott arrested shortly after midnight last night in a gambling house in the rear of 60 Elizabeth Avenue. The place, it is said, was run by Justice Dicks.

Justice Mahon this morning fined Eaton $10 and costs and each of the others $2 and costs. They all paid their fines and were discharged.

During the seven prisoners, there were a quantity of gambling paraphernalia and about $100 in cash found in the place.

METHODISTS END SESSIONS

Closing Acts of the New Jersey Conference.

Appointments Made and Work of Law and Order League Commended—Federation of Churches Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 23.—The New Jersey Methodist Conference came to an end to-night at the close of the anniversary service of the Centenary Fund and Preachers' Aid Society, presided over by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Marshall of Pennington. The conference appointments were made early in the evening, and they caused the usual disappointments.

The Monmouth County Law and Order League, which has been unearthing vice in Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Long Branch, was commended in a resolution presented by the Rev. John Handley of Long Branch, the Rev. J. Morgan Reed of Atlantic City, the Rev. S. W. Lake of Ocean City, and the Rev. C. B. Fisher of Cape May City. The conference recommended that churches take up a special offering for the prosecution of the work. Dr. Handley said: "For the sake of New Jersey and humanity, lay aside your Republicanism and your Democracy and stand up for the majesty of the law and keep Ocean Grove and Asbury Park clear of these demoralizing influences and destructive establishments."

At an executive session in the morning the following-named candidates for orders were admitted on trial: Newton Nelson, O. S. Duffield, P. R. Comer, T. J. Wright, D. Y. Stevens, George S. Johnston, C. W. Johnston and Wesley B. Lake. Marshall Owen, who has been abroad two years for his health, received an effective relation. The orders of Elder E. B. Somers of United Brethren Church were recognized.

Presiding Elder Dobbins of Camden said a meeting would soon be held in Newark to organize a New Jersey branch of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, and he desired delegates appointed.

Bishop Fowler opposed the motion, saying: "This federation is crowding Methodist churches out of places where they want to go. Be careful how you put your feet in such a trap." The conference voted against the motion.

The report of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering was made by Dr. Marshall. The New Jersey Conference contributed $684,809, of which $377,268 was given last year. A legacy of $85,000 was received from the Lake estate. The districts gave as follows: New Brunswick, $40,304; Bridgeton, $30,550; Camden, $14,080, and Trenton, $48,307.

The conference gave a vote of thanks to the Rev. Thomas O'Hanlon for his thirty-three years of work as President of Pennington Seminary. A committee is to be appointed to present a gift at the Spring commencement of the seminary. James Ronan and Charles Keighley resigned from Pennington Seminary with the conference's consent.

The Bishop's plan to pay the $50,000 debt on the seminary was explained. The Rev. Messrs. J. W. Marshall, G. E. Wright, John D. Fox, D. E. Harris, and James Moore were appointed to secure $1 for every Methodist church member in the conference. Each preacher is to be assisted by three laymen.

This afternoon the missionary sermon was preached by the Rev. John D. Webb of South India Conference. Hereafter this sermon is to be preached on Sunday evening of conference week.

The Rev. Dr. Magill of the Church Extension Society urged the insurance of all churches and parsonages. The report on home missions showed that $29,647.90 had been received, an increase of $1,288.56 over last year.

The conference accepted the invitation of State Street Church, Trenton, to meet in that city next year.

LISTS OF APPOINTMENTS.

The following special appointments were made:

The Rev. J. W. Marshall, formerly of Camden, as President of Pennington Seminary.

The Rev. H. Hann of Camden, State Temperance Agent.

Thomas Hann of the New Jersey Publication Company, First Quarterly Conference, Camden.

The Rev. Thomas E. Martin, left without appointment, to attend college.

George Hughes, associate editor Guide to Holiness, member of Ocean Grove Quarterly Conference.

The Rev. C. C. Maddox, Morse Instructor of New Jersey State Prison and member of Trenton Conference.

S. W. Lake, President of Ocean City Camp Meeting Association, member of Ocean Grove Conference.

T. F. Lake, editor of New Jersey Methodist, member of National Park Quarterly Conference.

Bishop Fowler made the following general appointments this evening:

Trenton District.

(Presiding Elder, W. P. Davis.)

ALLENTOWN—Jean Allen, Jr.
AMWELL—Supplied.
ASBURY—F. A. Howell.
BARNEGAT—J. E. Whitten.
BEACH HAVEN—Dickerson Moore.
BRICK—J. Mitchell.
BORDENTOWN—First Church, H. S. Gascoyne; Trinity, Henry Belting.
BRIDGESBOROUGH—John Watts.
BURLINGTON—Broad Street, Percy Perinchief; Union, E. A. Robinson.
CHATSWORTH—H. B. White.
COLUMBUS—Circuit, James Eckersly.
CROSWICKS and ELLISDALE—E. A. Wells.
DELANCO—W. Tower.
FIELDSBORO—W. H. Carter.
FLORENCE—A. E. Parker.
FORKED RIVER CIRCUIT—F. W. Westcott.
GROVEVILLE—T. C. Parker.
HAMILTON SQUARE—H. M. Lawrence.
HOPEWELL—J. Measler.
ISLAND HEIGHTS—J. S. Garrison.
KINGSTON—F. Dodd.
LAMBERTVILLE—S. G. Pitt.
LINVALE—R. A. Conover.
LOWER BANK, circuit—J. W. Wainwright.
LUMBERTON and SMITHVILLE—D. E. Van Dright.
MANAHAWKIN and CEDAR RUN—F. C. Uhl.
MEDFORD—J. W. Middleton.
MOORESTOWN—Wright Beasley.
MOUNT HOLLY—W. J. Wright.
NEW GRETNA—Leon Chamberlain.
PALMYRA—C. S. Lawrence.
PEMBERTON—T. S. Ogden.
PENNINGTON—Witten Relyea.
PENSAUKEN—W. H. Munger.
PIERSONVILLE—C. B. Willey.
PRINCETON—Addison Cozine.
RANCOCAS, Circuit—W. V. Aeschwall.
RIVERSIDE—C. R. Barnes.
ROCKY HILL—James Rogers.
TABERNACLE and INDIAN MILLS—Joseph Rogers.
TITUSVILLE—J. L. Forman.
TRENTON—Broad Street, J. G. Edwards; Broad Street Park, J. E. Withey; Central, J. L. Howard; Chester Avenue, William Adams; First Church, H. H. Robinson; Hamilton Avenue, J. G. Gaskin; St. Paul, G. A. Mercereau; State Street, J. D. Fox; Trinity, C. H. Rider; Warren Street, J. Morgan Bailey, J. H. Mogue.
TUCKERTON—S. T. Dunn.
VINCENTOWN and BUDDTOWN—J. D. Webb.
WARETOWN (circuit)—G. H. Vannote.
WINDSOR—J. Pullen.
WEST CREEK—C. V. D. Conover.

Bridgeton District.

(Presiding Elder, B. Hewitt.)

ALLOWAY—E. A. Miller.
ANGLESEA and HOLLYWOOD—N. Nelson.
ASBURY—W. S. Peterson.
AUBURN—Lewis Moore.
AURA and RICHWOOD—S. C. Johnson.
BRIDGETON—Central, W. W. Mudge; Commerce, J. D. Bills; Fourth, C. K. Moore; Trinity, D. Harris; Wesley, Alfonso Dare; Canton, Joseph Mecray.
CAPE MAY CITY—S. F. Gaskill.
CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE—G. E. Archer.
CEDARVILLE—W. W. Clark.
CLAYTON—Jesse Cleaver.
CLAYTON—Eli Gifford.
DEERFIELD and ALDINE—W. M. Lister.
DENNISVILLE and SOUTH SEAVILLE—S. B. Mowday.
DIVIDING CREEK—George F. Gelt.
ELDORA, Circuit—J. S. Shaw.
ELMER—J. L. Sechrist.
FAIRTON and CENTRE GROVE—George G. Sculp.
FRIENDSHIP, Circuit—J. Sandwood.
GLASSBORO—E. Nichols.
GREENWICH and BRIDGETON—J. E. Simpson.
GUMBY CREEK and BURLEIGH—H. W. Beck.
HALLSTEADVILLE, circuit—J. N. Brown.
HANCOCK'S BRIDGE—To be supplied.
HARMONY, circuit—To be supplied.
HARRISONVILLE—F. W. Amy.
LEESBURG and DOROTHY—W. L. Shaw.
MAYS LANDING—G. W. Dodd.
MILLVILLE—First Church, H. F. Gravell; Fourth Church, C. W. Blackbeck; Second Church, Edward Mann; Trinity, D. M. Stafford.
MINOTOLA—J. Peabody.
MUNROEVILLE, Circuit—S. P. Shepard.
NEWPORT—A. L. Smart.
OCEAN CITY—J. H. Boswell.
PENNSVILLE—C. C. Lippincott.
PORT ELIZABETH—H. W. Wiltward.
PORT NORRIS—J. E. Weatherby.
QUINTON—R. Kinsey.
ROADSTOWN—J. W. Hinkle.
SALEM—Broadway, J. M. Reed; First Church, W. S. Ludlow.
SEA ISLE CITY—S. S. Cannon.
SEAVILLE, Circuit—J. O. F. Corlis.
SHILOH—J. Wilson.
SOUTH VINELAND—J. Baylis-Long.
TABERNACLE—J. L. Gregory.
TUCKAHOE—H. M. Hinks.
VINELAND—F. L. Eno.
WOODBURY—E. C. Ruth.

Camden District.

(Presiding Elder, C. L. Robbins.)

ABSECON—George Rush.
ATCO, Circuit—J. R. Greer.
ATLANTIC CITY—Central, William Mitchell; First Church, E. H. Brungate; St. Paul, J. M. Reed.
BERLIN and WEST BERLIN—H. S. Darlington.
BLACKWOOD—H. C. Lippincott.
BRIDGEPORT and REPAUPO—Willis Reeves.
BRIGANTINE—R. A. Cate.
CAMDEN—Ashbrook, J. H. Middleton; Bethany, Daniel Johnson; Bethel, J. W. Fraser; Broadway, G. H. Neal; Centenary, G. H. Humason; Eighth Street, James Burns; Fairview, William Grun; First Church, W. A. Huntsberger; Knight Avenue, J. W. Lee; St. George, W. I. Reed; State Street, J. A. Dennis; Tabernacle, W. F. C. Strickland; Trinity, G. T. Harris; Union, G. R. Wright; Wesley, J. T. Wilds; Wilson, C. L. Fitzgerald.
CHEWS LANDING, (circuit)—J. R. Van Natta.
CLARKSBORO and JEFFERSON—G. H. Tubbs.
COLLINGSWOOD—J. R. Mason.
CROSS KEYS, (circuit)—H. F. Blake.
DELAIR—L. Correll.
ELWOOD, (circuit)—J. S. Eldridge.
ENGLISH CREEK—Thomas Ogle.
GLOUCESTER CITY—F. S. Hammond.
HADDONFIELD—A. B. Stevenson.
HAMMONTON—F. L. Jewett.
HURFVILLE—H. F. Parker.
LINWOOD—J. R. Beadle.
MAGNOLIA and ASHLAND—M. R. Cottrell.
MANTUA and BARNSBORO—F. E. Purcell.
MARLTON—William Stone.
MAYS LANDING—G. W. Dildine.
MERCHANTVILLE—A. M. Van Hart.
MULLICA HILL and RYAN—D. E. Clair.
NATIONAL PARK—G. S. Duffield.
PAULSBORO—J. H. Payran.
PEDRICKTOWN and CENTRE SQUARE—C. F. Downs.
PENNSGROVE—Emanuel, J. H. Boyd; St. Paul, N. G. Mowe.
PITMAN GROVE—W. H. Osborn.
PLEASANTVILLE—L. C. Manchester.
PORT REPUBLIC and SMITHVILLE—S. N. Mapes.
STRATFORD—W. E. Lake.
SWEDESBORO—A. Lawrence.
THOROFARE—George S. Johnston.
VICTOR—G. W. Fiske.
WENONAH—Marshall Dawdy.
WILLIAMSTOWN—Peter Stewart.
WINSLOW, Circuit—T. W. Veal.
WOODBURY—Frank Moore.
WEST COLLINGSWOOD—D. Y. Stephens.

(Presiding Elder, J. B. Haines.)

RED BANK—Adolphus, William Dustrow.
ASBURY PARK—W. R. Weddergreen.
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS—D. C. Cash.
BELFORD—C. R. Smith.
BELMAR—J. Watson.
BRADLEY BEACH—J. S. Brock.
CHESEQUAKE—F. B. Noble.
CLIFFWOOD—H. Ia. Bartett.
CRANBURY—H. L. Brown.
EATONTOWN and TINTON FALLS—Henry Johnson.
ENGLISHTOWN—D. R. Shock.
FARMINGDALE—J. C. Kelp.
FORT HANCOCK, (circuit)—C. M. Johnston.
FREEHOLD—H. E. Eberhardt.
HAMILTON—W. E. Blackiston.
HIGHLANDS—John Worthman.
HIGHTSTOWN—C. C. Fisher.
HOWELL—A. Carter.
JACOBSTOWN and COOKSTOWN—J. S. Moore.
JAMESBURG—C. F. Garrison.
KEANSBURG—H. M. Smith.
KEYPORT—S. E. Hickman; St. John, Joseph Garrison.
LAKEHURST—Supplied by J. W. Reid.
LAKEWOOD—Steadman Applegate.
LITTLE SILVER—W. A. Lilley.
LONG BRANCH—Asbury, R. R. Thompson; First Church, Joseph Moore; St. Luke's, John Handley; Simpson, H. J. Zelley.
MAPLE SHADE—J. E. Burton.
MATAWAN—F. Hellenbrook.
MILLTOWN—H. J. Conover.
MORGANVILLE—H. E. Garrison.
NAVESINK and OCEANIC—C. E. Miller.
NEW BRUNSWICK—Livingstone, J. P. Shaw; Pitman, J. E. Swan; St. James, M. B. Snyder.
NEW EGYPT and COLLIERS MILLS—J. W. Lynch.
NEW LISBON, circuit—Richard Smith.
OCEAN GROVE—E. C. Hancock.
OCEANPORT—M. S. Mosier.
OLD BRIDGE—H. Cloud.
POINT PLEASANT—W. Fenton.
POINTVILLE and WRIGHTSTOWN—H. P. Orlin.
RED BANK—First Church, Alfred Ware; Grace, J. Ellis.
SAYREVILLE—J. W. Morris.
SEABRIGHT—W. G. Hagerman.
SILVERTON, circuit—Alonzo Chambers.
SMITHBURG—B. Whittaker.
SOUTH AMBOY—D. Hall.
SOUTH BRANCH—J. Applegate.
SOUTH RIVER—J. F. Cordova.
SOUTHARD, Circuit—Joseph Johnson and F. A. Fielder.
SPRING LAKE—J. A. Oakes.
TOMS RIVER—W. F. Vallent.
WALL—E. F. Reed.
WEST ASBURY PARK—W. W. Ridgely.
WEST GROVE—Samuel Sargent.
WHITESVILLE, Circuit—T. H. Hicks.

MEMPHIS SAFE FROM FLOOD

Danger in That Region Over—Perils South Along the Mississippi Still Menaced.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23.—The river has remained stationary all day at 39.5 feet, and to-night is reported to be falling. The danger from the flood in this territory is considered to be practically over. The centre of interest is now the situation south of Memphis along the levees of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

There has been considerable wind to-day, and this has caused uneasiness for those points along the southern levees that are only a foot or more above the flood. It has been still the greater part of the day.

While the engineers feel that there is no danger to be feared in the territory about Helena, they know of the uncertainties of the Mississippi, and no lessening of vigilance has occurred.

THE MOHAWK OVER ITS BANKS.

Mills Closed and Towns Inundated—Otsquogo Creek Does Great Damage.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., March 23.—The Mohawk River and Otsquogo Creek to-day suddenly rose to heretofore unheard-of proportions, and the river is still rising. The creek became a tumbling torrent in less than an hour, carried away a number of small bridges, inundated many hamlets through which it passes, and damaged farm buildings, creameries, mills, &c., besides moving several buildings in this village from their foundations. The greatest damage was done to the supports of the railroad from Richfield Springs to Fort Plain. Hundreds of feet of the roadbed were washed out and the abutments and partly completed bridges and retaining and reinforcing walls and spilling ruined.

FONDA, N. Y., March 23.—For the second time within a few weeks the Mohawk River is overflowing its banks and causing damage throughout the village. Mills have been compelled to close and families have been driven from their homes in towns west of Fonda. Landslides on the West Shore, Johnstown and Gloversville and West Shore Railroads have impeded traffic at intervals all day. To-night the water has receded.

High Water in the Adirondacks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 23.—The upper Hudson, the Sacandaga, the Schroon, and other rivers in this section are still rapidly rising to-night. An unusually heavy freshet is looked for to-morrow, unless a cold wave should intervene and check rushing waters in the lower Adirondack section.

Part of Ithaca Is Flooded.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 23.—The heavy rains of to-day raised the level of Cayuga Lake so that the lower sections of the city are covered with water. Persons living there were obliged to move into the upper stories of their houses. The creeks emptying into the lake are torrents. Cellars throughout the city are full, owing to the freshet.

TREATY OUTLOOK IN CUBA.

President Palma and His Supporters Confident Amendments Will Be Approved—Sanguily Thinks Not.

HAVANA, March 23.—President Palma has sent a message to the Senate to the effect that unless the amendments approved by the United States Senate are adopted before March 31 it will be impossible to conclude the reciprocity treaty. President Palma understands that the United States House of Representatives will be convened in September, and that the matter will be carried through by October.

The Senators supporting the Administration are confident that the amendments will be approved.

Senor Sanguily, who has opposed the treaty in the Senate from the first, says he hopes the amendments adopted by the United States Senate will now kill the treaty.

Train Wreck on the Southern Railway.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—The northbound passenger train on the Southern Railway, which left this city last midnight for Washington, was wrecked this morning at Lyerseville, Ga., near Toccoa, eighty miles north of this city, by a landslide of rock. One person, a tramp, was instantly killed, and the fireman and engineer of the train, both of Atlanta, were severely bruised and scalded.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF CASTRO'S RESIGNATION

Serious Conditions Resulted from Allies' Recent Action.

Rebel Leader Matos Says He Will Try to End the War If Castro's Abdication Is Accepted.

PARIS, March 23.—An official dispatch has been received here from Caracas stating the causes which led to President Castro's resignation. It shows that his action was not a mere formality, as some of the dispatches indicated, but was the outgrowth of serious conditions caused by the recent international entanglements.

The dispatch says the main cause of the President's resignation was the trouble with Germany, which, besides being difficult of solution, has been further complicated by the activity of the revolutionary bands.

The dispatch clearly conveys the impression that the resignation of Gen. Castro is indicative of the present condition of unrest and instability in Venezuela, probably foreshadowing a general change of government.

WILLEMSTAD, Curaçao, March 23.—Gen. Matos, the leader of the Venezuelan revolutionary movement, who is here, to-day sent the following cablegram to Gen. Raman Lynis, Vice President of Venezuela and President of Congress:

"Gen. Castro has resigned the Presidency. Considering that his being in power renders impossible all peace and prosperity in Venezuela, if Congress will accept his abdication, I will promise you to use all my influence with the commanders of the revolutionary army to put an immediate end to the war."

UNEASINESS IN GERMANY.

Apprehension Regarding the Carrying Out of Venezuela's Obligations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says the reception of the news of President Castro's resignation betrays the uneasiness of German opinion in regard to the arrangements enabling Venezuela to meet her obligations to the powers. Mr. Bowen's signature to the peace treaty is considered a guarantee that the United States would not complacently witness its repudiation, though the present apprehension is strengthened by the difficulties which Mr. Bowen is reported to have raised regarding the payment of the installments to Great Britain and Germany.

The Vossische Zeitung thinks that American prestige would suffer if the Venezuelan controversy were reopened, inasmuch as peace was concluded under United States auspices, but it says that no one outside Venezuela need be concerned if Castro's resignation is unconnected with the Venezuelan debts.

No News of Seizure of Restaurador.

LONDON, March 23.—The Foreign Office has no confirmation of the report of the seizure of the steamboat Restaurador by the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, and had acted promptly officials have been instructed to the Restaurador should have been seized.

GERMAN REBEL SUCCESS.

Reported by Admiral Coghlan, Reports That They Have Taken Calbe.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following cablegram was received to-day at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the European Squadron, dated at Guatemala to-day:

"All quiet here as yet. Last report with reference to Calbe states it is in the hands of revolutionists. I shall proceed with Olympia and Panther to Belize in the [illegible] and endeavor to establish communications with the Consul-General at Guatemala City. Will communicate at Puerto Barrios as often as practicable."

The Navy Department to-day was informed of the arrival of the Olympia, Panther and Marietta at Puerto Cortes, on the east coast of Honduras, where they were sent for the protection of American interests said to be endangered by the political troubles in that country.

PANAMA, March 23.—Advices received from Honduras by way of San Salvador state that the forces under Gen. Davila, which are supporting Gen. Bonilla, President-elect of Honduras, who is seeking to overthrow the power of Gen. Sierra, the retiring President, have occupied the town of San Antonio eighteen miles from Tegucigalpa, the capital.

RIOTING IN TRINIDAD.

Police Fire on Mob in Port of Spain—British Cruiser Lands Bluejackets.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, March 23.—A serious riot was in progress at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Port of Spain, Trinidad, according to a dispatch just received from that city.

A mob attempted to burn the Government building, and the police had to fire on the rioters, killing or wounding several among them.

The British cruiser Pallas, at the time the dispatch was sent, was landing bluejackets.

The rioting was due to the refusal on the part of the Government to withdraw an ordinance concerning the next waterworks, to protest against which several public meetings had been held. A demonstration was made during to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council, and finally the mob stoned the Government building and set fire to it. The Riot Act was read and the police fired on the mob.

JUDGE DENOUNCES A JURY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—"A weak and sentimental jury has made the public proclamation that murder committed by a woman is no crime in this country."

With these words Judge Neff to-day, in criminal court, assailed the jury that last night acquitted Mrs. Wiurkowski of complicity in the murder of her husband. The Judge used the language in condemning the jury while he was sentencing Charles Janowski to the penitentiary. Janowski was given a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Wiurkowski's husband.

A feature of the testimony introduced by the defense was the attempt to show that Janowski had been hypnotized by the woman.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE PROTEST.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Anti-Saloon League, held in the Hotel Albert yesterday afternoon, a letter protesting against the passage of the Tate bill was framed. And will be immediately submitted to Gov. Odell. Another President Pro Tem. of the Senate Raines, other State officials, and members of the Assembly.

In protesting against the passage of the bill the league states that its enactment would nullify a law with 60 local option towns, in which a majority of the voters had cast their votes against the sale of liquors, including the selling of liquor by hotel keepers. There are also in the State, it is shown, twenty-five other towns where a majority of the voters refused to license hotels to sell liquors.

The committee then calls attention "to the evil conditions which have sprung up in the cities of the State through the privileges already granted to the hotels therein. Shall the Legislature of New York now extend the evils of false license to the rural districts also?"

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CANTON, Mo., March 23.—The Christian College building, belonging to the Disciples Church, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $50,000. The college was founded fifty-five years ago, and had 300 students.

50 VARIETIES
BLUE LABEL SOUPS.
READY FOR USE AFTER HEATING.
CURTICE BROTHERS Co.
ROCHESTER, N.Y. U.S.A.

IRON STRIKERS ENJOINED.

Pennsylvania Judge Permanently Restrains Them from Interfering with Workmen.

LANCASTER, Penn., March 23.—Judge Landis to-day filed a permanent injunction restraining the striking iron molders from interfering with the workmen of the Marietta Casting Company of Marietta. Judge Landis in his opinion says:

"All members and officers of Lodge No. 539 of the Iron Molders' Union, and all their agents, servants, and employes, as well as all persons conspiring and continuing with them, and all other persons, whomsoever, are hereby perpetually enjoined and commanded absolutely to desist and refrain from in any manner interfering with the employes of the plaintiff, and with any person or persons who may hereafter desire to enter its employ, or to induce any such person or persons to leave the employment of the plaintiff, and also from calling 'scab' or 'scabs,' or applying any other opprobrious epithet to persons passing along the streets and going to or from the works of the plaintiff."

NEW HAVEN LABOR SITUATION.

Grievance Committee of Railroad Employes Assembled in the City.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—Every member of the Grievance Committee of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad employes assembled at their headquarters to-night and had an informal conference. The committee had nothing to make public and probably will not have until after they receive a communication from the Board of Directors of the company.

President Hall of the company said to-night that there would be a meeting of the Board of Directors in New York to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. At that time the officials who have been working on a wage schedule will submit the result of their labors to the board. President Hall said that the men will receive a communication from the officials on Wednesday.

COTTON WORKERS MAY STRIKE.

Union Executive Council Indorses the Attitude of the Local Unions.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 23.—The Executive Council of the United Textile Workers of America, at a special session in this city to-day, gave its unqualified indorsement to the request of the operatives in the cotton mills in Lowell for enforcement of their demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. A similar indorsement was given the operatives in the mills of the New England Cotton Yarn Company, in New Bedford, Taunton, and this city, while the strike of the mule spinners now in progress at Manville and Woonsocket, R. I., was approved.

In order to support the strike in the latter places, and in anticipation of those which may take place, the Executive Committee voted to levy an assessment on the 20,000 members of the Textile Union to cover immediate needs and for a defense fund. This assessment may be made $1 apiece.

Whatever action has already been taken by individual unions was approved and the committee declared that the various unions were found to have been justified in every claim made and move taken.

ABANDON $125,000 MILL PROJECT.

Attitude of Union Labor Influences the William Skinner Silk Company.

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 23.—Because of the attitude of organized labor the William Skinner Silk Company to-day abandoned the project and canceled the contract for the erection of a one-hundred-and-twenty-five-thousand-dollar mill building, which would have furnished employment to seven hundred hands.

When work on the foundations of the new mill was started last week organized labor ruled that non-union men should not work on the building.

LINER RUNS ICE GANTLET.

La Champagne Figuratively Torpedoed by Submarine Naval Craft on Leaving France.

Figuratively speaking, the French liner La Champagne, which arrived from Havre yesterday afternoon, was successfully torpedoed and sent to the bottom of the sea on the 14th inst., when three hours out of her home port, by a French submarine torpedo boat. The big liner was just getting under good headway when suddenly just off her port bow the submarine craft bobbed up. A moment later from her little mast the tricolor was hoisted. Then the commander of the craft hoisted a signal, which, when interpreted, informed Capt. Veriynde that he had been successfully attacked, and was then at the bottom of the sea.

That was the first intimation that the commander of the liner had that he had been made the object of a sham attack. The test had been made at the command of the French naval authorities, in order to demonstrate if it were possible to overtake and sink an outgoing transatlantic liner. Capt. Verlynde declared that his experience demonstrated that it was possible. Where the boat came from, or how long it had been submerged, he said, he had not the slightest idea.

On the way across La Champagne had to proceed with great caution at times, owing to ice fields in the transatlantic lane. On Friday last she encountered a field 100 miles in extent. In the fields were many icebergs, eight of which were tremendous in size. The largest sighted was about 800 feet long and its top was 90 feet above the water.

DR. JORDAN ON UNIVERSITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University delivered the principal address to-day at the exercises commemorating the thirty-fourth anniversary of the University of California. Gov. Pardee was the other speaker.

Dr. Jordan spoke on "American University Tendencies" and protested vigorously against the collegiate system whereby men are required to study things that they do not intend to use. He denounced men who come to college to win prominence in athletics or shine as social lights. He recommended that these men be excluded from the university.

Gov. Pardee complained that the alumni of the universities were ungrateful in that they were not responding to the call of the State for civic duty.

"During the last three months I have asked several university men to serve the State," he said, "and they have refused. I entreat the alumni of this university to do their duty to the State, which has done so much for them."

Wine drunk everywhere unhesitatingly endorsed
LONDONDERRY
LITHIA WATER
In gouty and gravel remedial properties appeal to their good judgment.

Imported
Gowns and Wraps
Will be exhibited
on Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 24th and 25th,
One thousand nine hundred and three.
James McCreery & Co.
Twenty-third Street.

LOS ANGELES ROAD DEAL.

Senator Clark and Union Pacific Interests Reach an Agreement.

An agreement has been reached between Senator W. A. Clark and the Union Pacific by which a settlement has been provided for the various legal differences which have been keeping the western courts busy, differences regarding the rights of way of the San Pedro, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake Railroad Company, the new road from Los Angeles to Utah of which Senator Clark is President.

It is understood that these differences were amicably settled on account of the overtures which the Gould road are supposed to have made to Senator Clark for an exclusive traffic agreement. It is understood that the Union Pacific interests wanted to secure at least the same rights as any other road and, therefore, were willing to make an amicable settlement in return for certain privileges. It is believed that the exact terms have not yet been decided. Senator Clark yesterday had a conference with Union Pacific interests.

North Jersey Directors Re-elected.

The North Jersey Street Railway Company held its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday and re-elected all its old Directors, who will meet to-day and re-elect E. F. C. Young President and David Young Vice President. There was no discussion of the proposed merger of the Hudson, Essex, Passaic, Bergen, and Union County lines suggested by Thomas A. Nevins. The Consolidated Traction Company, whose lines in Hudson and Essex Counties are now operated by the North Jersey Company, under lease, also held its annual meeting yesterday. The old Directors were re-elected, a majority of them being Directors of the North Jersey.

The Southern Railway's Presidency.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—Col. William A. Henderson, Assistant General Counsel of the Southern Railway, while here to-day, requested that a denial be sent

ACT ALIMONY PLAY

Gadd Writes It Around a Summons on Her ex-Husband.

Serves Papers on the Promoter While He Is Dining with Mrs. Gadd No. 2.

Luther G. Gadd, the former head of the defunct Republic Savings and Loan Association of Newark, now in the hands of a receiver, still is in default of his alimony due to Mrs. Gadd No. 1, notwithstanding the admitted fact that for years he was in receipt of an income of $35,000 annually from the corporation. This developed yesterday before Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, when a motion was made to punish him for contempt of court in not providing for the payment of $2,100 now due.

It also develops that Mrs. Gadd No. 1, since her divorce, has gone on the stage in order to earn a living, is something of an expert at serving legal papers. On her return from her tour of the country with "The Gay Lord Quex" company last week, Mrs. Gadd took it upon herself to assist her attorney, George J. Kilgen, to the extent of serving an order of the court on her husband at the Hargrave apartment house, in West Seventy-Second Street, where Mrs. Gadd now is living with Mrs. Gadd No. 2, who formerly was a Miss Fountain of Newark. She was in his employ as Secretary when he was with the Republic Association.

Mrs. Gadd No. 1, while in the office of her attorney, laughingly offered to serve in person the papers which it was desired to have given to Gadd at once. She took the papers on the night of March 18, and in the company of Miss Marion Rathbone of the same company with Mrs. Gadd, or Miss Ann Warrington, as she is known on the stage, went to the Hargrave. Mrs. Gadd made a report of what took place there that night and mailed it to her attorney. It follows:

SCENARIO.

Cast of Characters.

Luther G. Gadd, a much sought husband.....By himself
Mrs. Gadd No. 1.....Miss Ann Warrington
Mrs. Gadd No. 2.....Miss Fountain
Counsellor Alfred Lamb, attorney for Gadd.....By himself
Miss Marion Rathbone, friend of Mrs. Gadd No. 1.....By herself

Scene—Hargrave Hotel. Time—March 18, 1903, at 7 P. M.

Curtain rises discovering the lobby of the hotel. Mrs. Gadd No. 1 enters with Miss Rathbone. Bell boys &c. Dining room in the distance with Gadd Mrs. Gadd No. 2, and others seated. Miss Rathbone asks for Gadd, and sends word to him by bell boy. Then she and Mrs. Gadd No. 1 step into reception room.

Mrs. Gadd with great flourish.

Hello, (Mrs. Gadd No. 1, old nickname)—How do you do, Lon? Here are some papers for you, which you are well and I enjoy reading them.

Gadd (much taken aback)—Oh!

Mrs.—It's an order of the court, that's all. Pleasant evening.

Mrs. Gadd and Miss Rathbone, leaving Gadd (much taken aback)—Oh!

Quick curtain.

This novel report of the service of the papers was received by Mr. Kilgen and was a not unimportant part of the records in the case.

Mrs. Gadd were married in Minneapolis in 1894, and in the following year came to New York. In 1896, Gadd, who always has been a promoter, formed the Republic Savings and Loan Association in Newark, and spent much of his time in this city.

During the early days of the corporation Mrs. Gadd prospered, and on June 14, 1897, Mrs. Gadd obtained a decree of absolute divorce from Justice Pryor in the Supreme Court with an allowance of $150 a month for alimony. During the years that since have elapsed she has received in all $8,100 in alimony. At the present time the arrearages amount to $2,100. Soon after the decree Gadd married Miss Fountain, his stenographer, and the two since that time have declared by opposing attorneys to have lived expensively in this city and at various summer and Winter resorts. Of late years the alimony has been paid irregularly, and recently Mrs. Gadd obtained an order from Justice Bischoff compelling Gadd to pay it in five days from the entering of the order, and the balance in two months, while continuing, of course, the regular allowance of $150 monthly.

The order was entered March 13, and Gadd served on the night that Mrs. Gadd No. 1 was returnable before Justice Bischoff, it was returnable on that day, but in the meantime Charles Alfred Lamb, counsel for Gadd, appealed from the decision of Justice Gildersleeve and yesterday with Justice Bischoff, would take no papers and would render a decision at the earliest possible moment.

MRS. O'BRIEN DENIES CHARGES.

Wife of ex-Sheriff Testifies in the Divorce Suits.

Mrs. Adele Ellis O'Brien was the principal witness yesterday in the divorce proceedings in which her husband, ex-Sheriff Thomas O'Brien, sues for an absolute divorce, and in turn is sued for a like decree. Mrs. O'Brien specifically and in detail denied the charges against her.

Several other witnesses were examined during the day connecting the name of Mrs. O'Brien with that of Miss Russell, who has been named by the wife in her cross suit. Miss Russell stated that all of Mr. O'Brien's visits to her had been in connection with money he had invested for her at the request of her father.

Will Stop Handling American Cotton.

The firm of Ralli Brothers announces that it has decided to abandon its business of handling American cotton for export at the end of the present season. This house has dealt in cotton for thirty-eight years or more. Its agents were scattered all over the cotton belt, but it was not a speculative house, confining its attention to the export of cotton. The head offices of the firm are in London and Bombay, with branches in this city, Calcutta, Kurrachee, Liverpool, Manchester, and Marseilles.

Steamboat Plymouth Arrives.

The Fall River steamboat Plymouth, which was in collision with the steamboat City of Lowell of the same line near Race Rock early Monday night, arrived in this port yesterday morning coming under her own steam. The hole in her bow could be seen from the dock, as well as the disabled craft made her way to the North River, and many crowded the sea wall to see her. She will go to Hoboken, where she is to be repaired. The work is to be rushed, and the company hope to have her in commission in a few weeks.

Brooklyn Pastor Resigns.

The Rev. Alexander McGaffin has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Clinton and Pierrepont Streets, Brooklyn. Mr. McGaffin decides to retire from the pastorate because of his health. He is now in California. Mr. McGaffin is a graduate of Princeton University. He is thirty-three years old and is one of the youngest preachers in the Presbytery in Brooklyn. He became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in 1898.

Horsehair Not Classed as Wool.

A communication was received from the Treasury Department yesterday notifying Customs officers that the department had decided to acquiesce in the decision handed down recently by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in the Veit case. This was the case in which the amount held that horsehair was not subject to classification as wool. The court reversed the decision of the Board of General Appraisers of the United States General Appraisers.

Judgment Against an Ohio Bank.

Judge Shipman has received an attachment against the Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, in favor of Otto Kelsey, trustee of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of this city, growing out of a charge that the bank used a deposit which belonged to the company in payment of an individual debt of Daniel Hayes, President of the company, and ex-President of the bank in April, 1901.

QUEBEC WOOD PULP DECISION.

General Appraisers Hold Province Rebate Is an Export Duty—Result Favors Ontario Product.

Wood pulp made from timber grown on the Crown lands of Quebec Province must pay a much heavier duty than that imported from Ontario, according to a decision rendered yesterday by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers in a case which has attracted wide attention from the paper and publishing trades and from foresters.

Under the laws of Quebec pulp wood may be cut upon the Crown lands upon the payment of a stumpage tariff tax of 65 cents a cord, but a rebate of 25 cents a cord is allowed on timber manufactured into pulp in the Dominion of Canada. In Ontario no pulp wood may be cut from Crown lands unless it is to be manufactured in the Dominion.

Quebec's rebate is held by the board to be an export duty, and it is ruled that the material imported from that province shall pay a duty that much in excess of what is paid by that brought in from Ontario. In support of the decision Paragraph 393 of the tariff is quoted as follows:

Provided that if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty on pulp wood exported to the United States the amount of such export duty shall be added as an additional duty to the duties herein imposed upon wood pulp when imported from such country or dependency.

The regular duty is one-twelfth of 1 cent a pound, dry weight, for mechanically ground pulp; one-sixth of 1 cent a pound on chemical wood pulp, unbleached, and one-fourth of 1 cent a pound for bleached pulp. One cord of wood will produce one ton of ground pulp, or about 1,400 pounds of chemical wood pulp or sulphite.

Judge Somerville of Alabama writes the opinion of the board. The protestants who made the test case are Hollingsworth, Whitney & Co. of Boston and the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company of Michigan.

Albert H. Washburn appeared for the Government, while John G. Milburn of Buffalo was counsel for the importers, and the decisions they appealed from were made by the Collectors of Customs at Burlington, Vt., and Marquette, Mich. It is expected that the case will be appealed to the Federal courts.

MUST RETURN ADDED SALARY.

Over Sixty City Officials Said to Have Received Increases Irregularly.

There are more than sixty officials who have had their salaries increased since Jan. 1, who will now have to pay into the City Treasury the additional compensation granted by the Board of Estimate. Controller Grout sent out letters a few days ago about the irregularity in increasing salaries and promotions. When Controller Grout was asked about the matter he said:

"The Corporation Counsel submitted to the Board of Estimate an opinion wherein he said that the heads of departments could increase salaries, where vacancies existed, by promotion, without action of the Board of Estimate. The board approved of this opinion, and certain promotions were made and salaries increased, but when specific cases were considered, it was decided by the Corporation Counsel that certain increases were irregular. I therefore had to send out the letters requesting the officials to see that the amount which had been paid them irregularly be returned to the city. The Board of Estimate apparently erred in this matter, but the legal department of the city will have to bear the burden of criticism."

Controller Grout said that he could not furnish the names of the officials and that the letters were sent out for the purpose of having his office furnished with such information.

G. W. MARTIN A BANKRUPT.

Plumber Who Went Into Building Operations Four Years Ago—Liabilities, $479,610.

George W. Martin of 512 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, formerly a plumber and builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $479,610 and assets unknown. He owns twenty-one lots at Holbrook, L. I., value unknown; there are debts due him to the amount of $1,122, and he has an equity of redemption in two pieces of property which are being foreclosed, at 512 to 518 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, mortgaged for $128,000, and on Brook Avenue, near St. Paul's Place, mortgaged for $8,300.

Of his liabilities, $410,500 are secured by bond and mortgages, among the holders of the mortgages being Edith McVicker, $138,000, on 512 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street; Frederick A. Snow, $82,000, on 241 and 242 West Forty-ninth Street; United States Life Insurance Company, $72,800, on 128 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; Excelsior Savings Bank, $19,000, on St. Paul's Place and Brook Avenue, and S. T. Graham of Mount Vernon, $11,000, on St. Paul's Place and Brook Avenue.

The unsecured liabilities are $69,110 to 132 creditors, principally for materials and borrowed money. Among the creditors are Calixto Lopez & Co., $6,000; J. L. Mott Iron Works, $5,000; W. T. Hookey, $4,000, and Herbert H. Johnson, $3,936. Mr. Martin began the plumbing business ten years ago, and went into building operations about four years ago.

LEVY ON CONCERN'S BOOKS.

Otis S. Sage's Claim Against the Playa de Oro Mining Company.

Deputy Sheriff Govan has received an attachment against the Playa de Oro Mining Company in favor of Otis S. Gage for $40,685 and interest for several years, making the total amount of the claim nearly $70,000. The Sheriff levied on the books and papers of the company in its temporary office at 80 White Street. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a Kentucky corporation.

Mr. Otis claims that the company owes him the above amount for the proceeds of 2,000 shares of stock which he let the company have on Nov. 8, 1895, and that it was to be repaid to him in case the company's property was subsequently sold or a reorganization took place. The property was sold under foreclosure on Dec. 16, 1902, of a mortgage of $200,000 and a bondholders' committee has a reorganization under way.

TOOK SILVER, LEFT PICTURES.

Walter H. Lewis's House Robbed in Daylight by Man Disguised as Repairer.

A burglar in the guise of a workman entered the home of Walter H. Lewis, the dry goods merchant, at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday morning, and while the women folks were in the upper part of the house, believing him to be repairing furniture in the parlor, he wrapped up $500 worth of silverware in a small damask tablecloth and walked out with it.

The burglar, who wore overalls and was about thirty years of age, called at the Lewis home. One of the women members of the family saw him, and he told her he had been sent to the house by Mr. Lewis to see some furniture which needed repairing. The woman thought it strange Mr. Lewis had not mentioned it to the family, but she showed the man into the parlor, where the furniture he said needed repairing was. Then she left him and went up stairs.

Two hours later she went down stairs to see about luncheon. She looked into the parlor to see if the man was not there. He was not, and then she remembered she had forgotten about him for two hours. In the dining room back of the library, on the same floor, it was discovered that half the usually exposed silverware was missing. The table had been cleaned of its ware, and the silver closet stripped of the smaller and more easily carried articles, as silver knives, spoons, forks, and separate articles which were not bulky.

In the parlor where the man had been working was left a number of canvases, each said to be worth more than all the silver.

Erie.

The desirable route to Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the West. Perfect roadbed and equipment. Best dining and cafe car service. —Adv.

CIRCUS STRIKES ITS GAIT

Newness Is Worn Off and Has All Kinds of "Atmosphere."

Even the Programme Vendors Refreshingly Hoarse, and the Freaks in Fine Fettle.

The true connoisseur of the tanbark ring was not present last Wednesday when the circus technically came to town, for well he knew that the smell of paint would be everywhere about the big Garden, and who wants to smell paint at a circus? Besides, for the first two or three days the ringmaster has nothing but new whips, with untried "crackers" at the end, and the spectators miss the earsplitting reports that come when the ladies in spangles are careering about the ring on the snow-white chargers. The little ladies themselves are also slightly nervous, and the clowns take a day or two before they find the nice soft spot to fall upon in their excruciating romps about the magic circle.

The first days are all very fine and splendid for the poor city-bred boys and girls, old and young, but for the true circus patrons—those who first drank in the intoxicating pleasure in the never-to-be-forgotten tent—last night was the real beginning of the circus and the real circus crowd began to roll in like a mighty human ocean.

It's all ready now, ladies and gentlemen. You may walk right in and wonder at the most marvelous aggregation of the wonders of the earth, the air, the sea and sky that mankind has been privileged to look upon. Not even the great traveler Hamilton ever looked upon its like before. He says so himself.

The smell of paint has gone. The sense of newness has been eliminated, and in its place last night was that intoxicating, overpowering, inspiring aggregation of odors gathered from the four corners of the earth; that composite haunting aroma that only a circus has in all the world, and which turns back the years as a scroll.

The marvelous men and women who haunt the swings and bars and rings high up in the air had got their bearings and made their leaps from swing to swing with awe-inspiring precision, and by the cheers they got when they finally kissed their finger tips to the applauding multitude, they knew that the real circus crowd was there.

The elephants, swinging at their chains down in the menagerie, could tell that things had begun to move along lively by the tremendous influx of peanuts and the early hour at which the crowd arrived. All real circus crowds come early, for you can't afford to miss anything. And so fully an hour before the real performance began in the great arena the side show, or, as it is termed while the circus is in the city, the "Hall of Freaks," was jammed tightly with a wondering crowd that jostled and pushed while the man with the foghorn voice and the marvelous enunciation called attention to the wonders.

And the side show at the circus this year is really one of the most marvelous things about it. Note the giant, ladies and gentlemen, towering seven feet something, as he him pass a half dollar through his fingering. And the giantess, what a pity that a woman with such a sweet face should have a classification with the freaks! And the fat woman is young and even has a pretty face, which is a very freakish thing even in a fat woman freak.

The Living Skeleton was in particularly fine fettle last night. Of late he has not been quite himself, and was inclined to take on adipose tissue. He was worried about it, but last night he had again fallen off to his original weight, and was chatty and happy. The What-Is-It remarked to the Missing Link that this crowd was the real thing, and the Bearded Lady and the Human Telescope really took a pleasure in shaking hands.

In the "Hall of Freaks" is located the office of the press agent of the circus, and he was as pleased with the real opening as the Human Pincushion or the Midgets or the Legless wonder. He said as much.

But it was in the main amphitheatre that the snap and go of the real beginning of the circus was most apparent. The very cries of the man who sold the programmes at the entrance had attained that rich hoarseness so essential to the full enjoyment of the circus. Heretofore it has been noted that his voice was too clear and fresh.

The satisfying, edifying, gratifying, ennobling, superb, and sublime spectacular prelude, filling and overcrowding the vast areas at the beginning, and taken part in by many men, women, steeds, and chariots, was even better drilled and iridescent than ever, and formed truly a brilliant and Kaleidoscopic vision. This season's circus, however, is a circus of acrobats and horses, and that variety of entertainment kept the vast multitude wondering throughout the evening.

But who can describe the circus? Who wants to describe it or have it described? Those who were there last night knew it and went home to dream about it, or to sigh about it, according to whether they were young children or old children.

WOMAN FELL TO HER DEATH.

Trying to Escape from Fire, She Pitched Headlong from a Roof and Down an Airshaft.

Eleanor Price, twenty-two years of age, who come recently from Southampton, Penn., was killed instantly and Mrs. Edna Wallace was frightened so that it is believed she may become insane by a fire which burned out Mrs. Wallace's rooms, in the third story of the five-story apartment house at 13 West Sixty-fifth Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The belief is that the fire started from a lamp that exploded.

Mrs. Wallace rushed down the spiral fire escape in the rear to the rooms of Mrs. Mary McCabe, the janitress, in the second story. She beat in a window with her hands and then fainted. Sergt. Tierney and Policeman Craig of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station carried her to the street. Tenants of the upper stories fled over the roofs and through the scuttle of the house adjoining on the west. One of them, Samuel Goldberg, carried his mother from their rooms in the fourth story.

Miss Price, hurrying through the smoke and rain, pitched headlong into the airshaft between the buildings. She was a recent boarder in the house, where little was known of her. Policeman Craig found her body at the bottom with the head crushed. Mrs. Wallace was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where she was cared for by Dr. Bull, who, after long efforts to stop her raving, expressed the opinion that her intellect might be shattered. The damage was $500, the fire having been subdued quickly.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CHANGES.

Report That Stuyvesant Fish Will Retire from the Presidency, to be Succeeded by J. C. Welling.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Considerable uneasiness prevails among Illinois Central officials over rumors of impending changes in the management of the road involving the executive and traffic departments. According to these reports Stuyvesant Fish is soon to retire from the Presidency and become Chairman of the Board of Directors. J. C. Welling, now First Vice President, is said to be slated for the Presidency, while J. T. Harahan, now Second Vice President, is to become First Vice President.

I. G. Rawn, who has just resigned as General Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio at Pittsburg, is said to be on the slate for Second Vice President in charge of operations. It is also said to be the intention to appoint a Third Vice President in charge of traffic, but who is to get this place has not yet transpired.

The Directors had a meeting here last Saturday, and the same evening, together with President Fish and nearly all of the general officers, left in two private cars on a tour of inspection.

WHITAKER WRIGHT CASE.

Whitaker Wright of London was taken from the Ludlow Street Jail to the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon to hear his lawyer argue with the representative of the British Consulate as to whether he ought to be held for extradition on the charge of falsifying the accounts of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, by means of which he is said to have swindled stockholders out of more than $100,000,000. Mr. Marshall of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall appeared for the prisoner, and Charles Fox for the Consulate, Sir Percy Sanderson, the Consul, was in court.

Mr. Wright wore a black frock suit and yellow shoes, a black derby hat, and reddish-brown gloves. In arguing for his client Mr. Marshall raised two points. First, he claimed that Wright could not be extradited legally. Secondly, he demanded that, if Judge Lacombe did decide extradition to be in order, the prisoner at least was entitled to bail. Briefs will be submitted to the Judge this morning.

The ground on which Mr. Marshall claimed that Mr. Wright could not be legally extradited by Great Britain was that the charge of falsifying accounts was not forgery, except under a special New York State statute. The treaty, he recalled, provided for the extradition of fugitives accused of forgery, but the meaning of the word forgery ought to be interpreted from the whole of the United States and not from the definition of any one section. The offense alleged against Mr. Wright, he urged, was not forgery when considered in relation to the whole of the United States.

The lawyer quoted from the decision of the British Judge who decided the extradition question when a fugitive from New York was arrested in England. When the matter had come up in court it was decided that the offense called forgery under the laws of New York was not so defined by this country, taken as a whole, and, therefore, the British Judge declined to hold the prisoner.

Mr. Marshall said it was a menace to the prisoner's life to keep him in jail.

The Judge would not agree to decide either the main question or the matter of bail off hand, and the prisoner was taken back to jail by Marshal Henkel.

LONDON, March 23.—The Home Office has declined to adopt Whitaker Wright's suggestion that it withdraw the extradition proceedings and allow him to return to London from New York of his own accord. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the prisoner, has returned here from Berlin and is engaged in an exhaustive research of the English law in connection with Wright's case and extradition precedents.

JERSEY CITY CROSS-TOWN TUBE

Reported Plan for Transverse Tunnel to Connect Ends of North River Bores.

It was reported in Jersey City yesterday that when the proposed tunnel from Broadway and Cortlandt Street to Exchange Place, Jersey City, is completed the bore will be extended under Montgomery Street to Warren Street. Coincident with this comes the revival of the reports that the roadway of Montgomery Street will be widened from Exchange Place to Newark Avenue by taking three feet from each sidewalk from Greene to Warren Street. The estimated cost of this improvement, made some time ago by the engineers of the Street and Water Board, will be about $50,000.

It was also stated that the Exchange Place tunnel is to be connected with the New York and Jersey Railroad tunnel now being constructed from Morton Street to Fifteenth Street, by a transverse tunnel. It was also said that this transverse tunnel might be extended to the Central Railroad on the south and to the Erie Railroad, the Lackawanna, at Hoboken, and the West Shore Railroad, at Weehawken.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

LEMAIRE ET PARIS

It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that the name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye glass of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations. For sale by all responsible dealers.

New York's Finest Retail Store.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sixth Av., 19th to 20th St.

Optical Goods.

First Floor.

Our expert optician will examine your eyes and prescribe for you, if you require glasses, free of charge.

We execute oculists' prescriptions with the utmost accuracy and guarantee lower prices than usually charged elsewhere.

Again To-day---Monday's Great Values.

Monday's drizzle helps Tuesday shoppers. We never published a greater list of attractions for a single day than the news in Sunday's papers for Monday business. It concerned immensely important sales of

Dress Goods, Laces, Women's Garments,
Silks, Upholsterings, Linens,
Millinery, Men's Wear, Wash Fabrics,
Housefurnishings, Groceries,

And because of the inclement weather—we extend the selling time through to-day—that the thousands who could not come yesterday—may profit by the saving.

A High Class and Popular Business

The Purpose Behind It All.

The business of the Simpson Crawford Co. to-day may be expressed as the retailing of exclusive and popular lines of high class merchandise on a Department Store basis.

To some extent this principle has been conducted in the past by every store, but no other New York store has ever carried the idea out to the logical conclusion of making every department bigger than most single stores, and better than any.

These are broad generalities and very easy things to say. But that a business of the most desirable kind on the highest classes of merchandise is actually being built up in every department of the Simpson Crawford Co. requires only a little careful study of these individual stores and to see to it that in every section is applied only one and the same rule—that is

Quality the Best
And Prices Based on Value.

In many instances, of course, prices are far below value, due to various reasons.

The personality of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson has passed into history, but their principles live and thrive and flourish, and always will while the Simpson Crawford Company, with MR. HENRY SIEGEL at the helm, exists in the public service.

The workings of this store point to but one thing—a deep-seated purpose to make the Simpson Crawford Co. establishment a distinctive and perfect store for discriminating and appreciative buyers, who know what quality is, and who recognize that true economy lies only in the selection of the merchandise that combines the highest degree of worthfulness and quality with value.

Muslin Underwear.

Second Floor.

Early Spring styles in Gowns and Petticoats. The following items just to tempt you and to prove to you that Undermuslins are best bought here:—

NAINSOOK GOWNS, made with neat plain hemstitched bands and neck and sleeves; a regular summer chemise gown with short flowing sleeves; value $1.50, at 95

A SOFT FINISH CAMBRIC GOWN, with square neck trimmed with Val. lace and insertion, fish-eye pattern, wide elbow sleeve, lace trimmed; regular $4.50 value, at 95

CAMBRIC PETTICOATS, made with a deep lawn umbrella shape ruffle, with three rows of heavy Torchon lace insertion and cluster of neat tucks, finished with a full lace ruffle; value $1.95, at $1.25

MERCERIZED SATEEN PETTICOATS, in gray stripes and all black; made with a deep accordion plaited ruffle; regular value $2.00, at $1.50

Women's Ess-See-Ess Shoes, $3.50

Second Floor.

The new models for Spring in Boots and Ties are now being shown.

The superior value embodied in this popular line is convincing evidence of its meritorious worth.

They are perfect fitting, attractively shaped, and will render the amount of service of the usual $5.00 Shoes.

A Trio of Specials in Dress Cottons.

First Floor.

Silk Mousseline, 18c. Yard.

25,000 yards of pretty Silk Mousseline; the colors are white, cream, light blue, pink, nile, helio, mais, gray, tan and red; the quality as good as other stores are selling for 25c.; fully 28 inches wide, excellent finish.

Mercerized Gingham, 15c. Yard.

15,000 yards Mercerized Gingham, mostly in stripes, blue-with-white, pink-with-white, red-with-blue, tan-with-white, also green-with-white; of excellent quality and retailing regularly at 25c. yard; fully 32 inches wide; all fast colors.

Mercerized Cotton Foulards, 39c. Yard.

5,000 yards Mercerized Cotton Foulards. We are showing a very large range of this new fabric; suitable for Shirt-waist Suits—soft, pretty and stylish; navy blue-with-white, black-with-white; also light colored effects.

Embroideries: Exceptional Values.

First Floor.

Matched Sets, fine Embroideries, Flouncings, Skirtings. A great sale—matchless opportunities.

We've secured within the past week 20,000 yards of the finest Embroideries, in Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric; the counter sample pieces from New York's largest importer, at a fraction of real values.

Assortment consists of the better and finer kinds only—Matched Sets, Insertions, Beadings, Bandings, Flouncings, Skirtings—up to 18 inches wide.

Assortment No. 1—worth 20c., at 10
Assortment No. 2—worth 35c., at 15
Assortment No. 3—worth 65c., at 25
Assortment No. 4—worth $1.00, at 39

200 pieces of 18 inch Nainsook and Swiss Flouncings, rich, elegant goods, all beautiful effects, suitable for Skirts, Corset Covers, Children's Wear, &c., &c.; actual values 75c. to $1.50, choice at 59

Two assortments of 27 inch Flouncings, suitable for Misses' and Children's Dresses; new, large scalloped edges, lace and embroidery combinations; values up to $2.00, at ..... 50 & 95

Exceptional Values in Fine Watches.

First Floor.

The movements in these Watches are the same high standard works that are sold all over the world. Our guarantee backs every one of them.

MEN'S HUNTING CASE WATCHES: gold filled; guaranteed for 20 years, plain polished and engraved styles, fitted with Waltham or Elgin movements; regular value $15.00; special at $12.00

MEN'S HUNTING CASE WATCHES: gold filled; guaranteed for 20 years, plain polished style, fitted with a fine 15-jeweled movement; regular value $9.25, at $7.25

MEN'S OPEN-FACE WATCHES: gold filled case; guaranteed for 20 years and fitted with Reliance, a fine 7-jeweled movement; regular value $7.75, at $6.50

LADIES' SILVER AND GUN-METAL CHATELAINE WATCHES; fine Swiss movement; value $5.00, at $3.95

BOYS' NICKEL WATCHES, open-face with second hand; guaranteed American movements $2.50, $2.75, $3.95

Prompt and Accurate Service Assured All Mail Orders.

PLASMON COCOA

55 Per Cent. Plasmon

Most Healthful beverage known. The large percentage of Plasmon strengthens the digestive organs and fits the stomach to receive other foods with relish and safety.

Ask your grocer or druggist for it. In cans, 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Plasmon is a cream-colored powdered albumen, scientifically extracted from pure, sweet milk.

"The staying power that it gives me is great," says Eugen Sandow.

Plasmon Co. of America
Centennial Building,
New York.

(Literature mailed free for the asking.)

New Publications. New Publications.

HARPERS.

THE SUBSTITUTE

BY

WILL N. HARBEN,

AUTHOR OF

"Abner Daniel," Etc.

Ornamented Cloth, Post 8vo, $1.50

A witty, humorous recital of events in a North Georgia town, with a strong love story as a background. There are many entertaining reminiscences and good stories by the various characters.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY at Wanamaker's

Today we announce the most remarkable under-price offerings of the Spring season, in practically all lines of furnishings for the home. Every housekeeper within shopping distance of WANAMAKER'S today will make a tidy sum of savings by sharing the extraordinary offerings that follow:

Some Remarkable Offerings of LINENS

IT would be an extremely great achievement today to maintain the old regular prices on linens, for the market is constantly advancing and the prices have advanced quite decidedly at every source of supply. With new goods coming in that are costing more that ever before, it is certainly extraordinary to present the offerings named below.

Though in some cases the price-comparisons do not seem at all striking, yet when you realize that they are made from previous WANAMAKER prices which were the lowest to be found anywhere, right in the face of decided advances in price, they are most exceptional and well worth profiting by. Many of the lines, as will be seen, are quite decidedly reduced.

It is almost unnecessary to say that when these lots are gone they cannot be matched again in the near future.

Table Cloths

Grass-bleached Belgian Table Cloths, in ten beautiful new designs; with open borders; a splendidly wearing quality of table linen.
69x72 in., $2 each, from $2.50.
69x90 in., $2.50 each, from $3.25.
69x108 in., $3 each, from $3.75.

Bleached Irish Double Damask Table Cloths:
2x2 yds., $3.50 each, from $4.85.
2x2½ yds., $4.25 each, from $6.
2½x3 yds., $8 each, from $10.50.

Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloths, in an exclusive Art Nouveau design; from the largest and best manufacturer in Germany.
2x2½ yds., $6 each, from $8.25.
2x3 yds., 2½x2½ yds., $7.50 each, from $10.

Napkins to match, 22 in. square, $8 dozen, from $9.50; 26 in. square, $10.50 dozen, from $12.50.

Fringed Tea Cloths, of bleached German linen, with Turkey red borders; 59x67 in., 75c each, from $1.

Napkins

Grass-bleached Napkins, 18 in. square; soft glove finish; specially good quality; regularly $1.65, for this sale $1.25 dozen.

German Napkins, of splendid quality, at $1.85 dozen; 22 in. square. Worth $2.25.

Bleached Dinner Napkins, 25 in. square; regularly $3; for the sale at $2.50 dozen.

Towels

Bleached Scotch Huckaback, hemmed ends; 18x37 in., red or white borders; at 12½c each, from 16c.

Same quality, 19x38 in., at 15c, from 20c.

Bleached German Hemstitched Huckaback, 19x38 in.; low-priced at 25c, now 20c.

Snow-white Turkish Bath Towels, all cotton; imported; hemmed ends; 22x43 in.; regularly 25c, now 20c.

Same size, finer and closer weave; regularly 30c, now 25c.

Dish Cloths, of fine linen crash with red striped borders; 18 in. square; regularly 7c, now 5c each.

Table Linen by the Yard

Silver-bleached Bohemian Table Linen, in broken dice patterns; regularly sold at 40c yard, at 31c yard.

Table Linen by the Yard

Cream German Table Linen, in handsome floral designs, 65c yard; imported to sell at 75c.

Snow-white Irish Table Linen; wide range of good patterns; 67 in. wide; regularly sold at 65c, at 50c yard.

Extra fine Irish Bleached Table Linen; several good designs; 67 in. wide; formerly specially priced at 80c; today 70c yard.

Bleached German Satin Damask, 72 in. wide; in two special designs; regularly $1.25, at $1 yard.

Toweling

Checked Glass Toweling of good quality, 16 in. wide; imported to sell at 10c; now 7c a yard.

Brown Crash Toweling with blue border, 20 in. wide; extra good value when regularly sold at 10c; now 6c a yard.

Bleached Huckaback, cream white, extra serviceable quality; regularly 20c; now 12½c a yard.

Bed Linen

Hemstitched grass-bleached Linen Sheets; very serviceable quality; single bed size, 72x99 in., regularly $2, now $1.75 each. Same, double-bed size, regularly $2.25, now $2 each.

Hemstitched grass-bleached German Linen Pillow-cases, 22x36 in.; regularly 62½c; now 50c each.

Hand-embroidered Linen Pillow-cases, 22x36 in.; handsomely embroidered on both sides; regularly $1; now 75c each.

Fancy Linens

Japanese hand-drawn Linen Table pieces, Irish linen, of the best quality, and neatly hemstitched, and beautifully covered with drawn work in two very exclusive designs by the Japanese:
12x12 in., 30c and $1, from 40c and $1.25.
18x18 in., 60c and $1.75, from 80c, $2.25.
24x24 in., $1 and $2.25, from $1.30 and $3.
30x30 in., $1.65 and $2.75, from $2, $3.75.
36x36 in., $2 and $3.50, from $2.50, $4.50.
45x45 in., $3 and $4.50, from $3.75, $5.50.
54x54 in., $4 and $5.25, from $5 and $6.75.
18x27 in., $1 and $2, from $1.25 and $2.50.
20x30 in., $1.10 and $2.25, from $1.35, $3.
18x36 in., $1.45, $2.50, from $1.75, $3.25.
18x45 in., $1.65 and $3, from $2 and $3.75.
18x54 in., $1.75, $3.50, from $2.25, $4.25.
18x72 in., $2.25 and $4, from $2.75, $5.25.

Fourth avenue.

Silverware and Cutlery Under-Price

ONE of the most stirring offerings of the day is a collection of odd pieces of quadruple-plated tableware, consisting of Bread Trays, Butter Dishes, Candlesticks, Syrup Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Chocolate Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls and Spoon Holders. These are pieces that were offered in our recent Silver Sale at from $1.25 to $1.75 each, and regularly worth up to $2.50 each, today you may choose from the entire group at $1 each. Under-Price Store, Basement.

Another remarkable item is the offering of Sterling Silver Tea Spoons at $2, for set of six, the regular price $3. Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

CUTLERY

Beef Carvers and Forks, stag handles, silver plated ferrules; knives with nine-inch steel blades; today at $1 a pair, from $1.25.

Steak Carvers and Forks, stag handles, regular price $1.10; today 85c a pair. Cutlery Store, Basement.

CLOCKS

An attractive collection of Gilt and Bronze Finish Clocks with one day American movement, sold regularly at $3.50 to $5; today at $2.50 each.

Also a collection of Enameled Iron Mantel Clocks, gilt trimmings, eight-day American movement, hour and half-hour strike, cathedral gong; selling regularly at $5.50 to $6.50; today $4 each. Under-Price Store, Basement.

Ready-Made Sheets and Pillow Cases

THE prices of all cotton goods are going up rapidly. In fact, there have been two distinct advances in price since we bought the goods offered today.

Every housekeeper knows how rapidly the pennies count up in buying muslins; and while the best standard goods can be bought at prices we name below it is wise economy for housekeepers to lay in needed supplies.

The figures are the torn sizes of the sheeting before being hemmed. All are perfect in every way.

HEMMED SHEETS		PILLOW-CASES Of the same standard make.	
54x90 in., 43c.	81x90 in., 59c.	42x36 in., 13c.	50x36 in., 16c.
72x90 in., 52c.	81x99 in., 65c.	42x38½ in., 14c.	50x38½ in., 17c.
72x99 in., 58c.	90x90 in., 65c.	45x36 in., 14c.	50x40½ in., 18c.
		45x38½ in., 15c.	54x38½ in., 19c.

Fourth Avenue.

Framed Pictures Much Reduced

IT'S always easy to find place for another picture or two, when they're worth hanging. These Etchings and Colored Photographs are worth giving houseroom—and an additional attraction is found in the new, very low prices at which they're marked:

Etchings, a variety of pretty landscape subjects; matted, in gilt frames:
15 x 20 in., 60c, worth $1.
24 x 32 in., $1.25, worth $2.
Hand-colored Photographs, in gilt frames: 24 x 28 in., matted; and 21 x 25 in., without mats; $2, worth $4.50.

Fifth floor.

Seven Interesting Groups Of FURNITURE

EVERY item in the following list is well worth its regular price. All the furniture is new and of the best construction. The very decided savings should be of great interest to every housekeeper who has the furnishing of a Summer home in mind, or who wishes an additional piece or pieces for the city house.

$5.50 Ipswich Rockers, $3.50

Quartered golden oak Colonial Rockers; high spindle back, saddle-shaped seat, no arms. This is a sewing rocker, and one of the finest, old-time styles in use. Chairs to match at same price.

$9 Iron Bedsteads, $6

White enameled Iron Bedsteads; head-piece 58 in., foot-piece 46 in.; continuous top-rail forming part of side pillars; 1-inch pillars, ⅝-inch top rails; ornamental connections with gilt decorations; fancy scroll pattern head and foot-piece; one hundred to sell in full size, 4 ft. 6 in. wide only.

$55 Sideboards, $35

Quartered golden oak Sideboards, 81 in. high; base top, 48x22 in. with swell front; one long and two small drawers; cupboard; claw feet; canopy top; two shelves; carved side columns; French plate mirror, 32x30 in.; highly polished.

Fourth floor.

$20 Extension Tables, $12.50

Round top Extension Tables, Colonial pattern; 44-inch top; deep rim with beaded edge; tapered legs; 6 ft. long when extended; well constructed and highly polished.

$20 Oak Bureaus, $13.50

Quartered golden oak Colonial Bureaus; straight front; top of base, 42x20 in.; three large drawers; plain French plate mirror, 24x30 in.; neatly finished; fine construction; dull rubbed finish.

$25 Oak Buffet, $20

Quartered golden oak Buffets, 57 in. high; three drawers, one closet, open side compartments, top of base, 42x22 in.; top has two shelves; French plate mirror, 22x16 in.; fine construction and highly polished.

$25 All-hair Couches, $16

Full-sized Couches; golden oak frames; plain seat and head; best quality spring construction; covers of imported velours or moquettes; made of all hair and finely finished.

CHINA and BRIC-A-BRAC Of Course

TO paint the lily, gild refined gold, or improve the offerings of the March China Sale would seem equally impossible.

But here are offerings, some entirely new, and some told of before, that will not be matched in the next six months to come, when these special lots are gone.

Cut Glass

Bowls, 8 in., reduced from $9.
Nappies, 8 in., reduced from $7.
Water Carafes, reduced from $7.
All Today at $5 Each

Dinner Sets

Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; pretty border decoration and all handles gilt—
At $17.50, from $25 Basement.

Bric-a-Brac

A showing of Austrian Vases in a variety of shapes, sizes and decorations. They have been selling during our March Sale at the special prices of $1 and $1.50 each—
Today at 75c Each
Under-Price Store and China Store.

Chamber Toilet Sets

Forty-eight complete Sets, with covered slop jar, in fine flower decorations and all pieces gilt—
At $4.50 a Set, from $6 Basement.

Fancy China

Hundreds of pieces of Fancy China, at great reductions from the low prices of our March Sale—patterns and shapes of which we have not many of a kind left, or to be discontinued; also with the remainder of the manufacturer's samples.

Plates, in great variety, 15c, from 25c; 50c, from $1 and $1.50.
Salad Bowls, at $1, from $2.
Bread Trays, at 50c, from $1.
Celery Trays, at 50c, from $1.
Chop Dishes, at $1.50, from $3.75.
Sugar Bowls, at 25c, from 50c.
Cream Pitchers, at 25c, from 50c.
Teapots, at 30c, worth 50c.
Teapots, and Sugar and Cream Sets, at 60c, worth $1.25.
Tea Cups and Saucers, at 25c each, worth 50c.
Ramikins and Plates, at 25c each, worth 50c. Under-Price Store, Basement.

An offering of LAMPS

FOR the sake of keeping busy—and we *keep* him busy—the maker of these handsomely Decorated Lamps made us a price that was greatly below normal. We follow suit, and offer you your choice today among them

At $5 Each

instead of $8.50 and $10—their regular value.

In half high and squat shapes, with massive bodies, mounted on heavy gilt bases. Floral decorations are hand-painted on dark and light grounds. Lamps are fitted with 12-inch globes. A remarkably attractive offering, that housekeepers will appreciate.

Basement.

Bedding Priced to Benefit You

WANAMAKER BEDDING, at full prices, is a good investment. For, whether you buy Mattresses, Springs, Blankets, Comfortables, or what not, the WANAMAKER system of pricing gives you a distinct quality-advantage.

Today that advantage is more than usually marked—for the following offerings of bedding of highest possible character are priced at absolute reductions from our own figures of yesterday:

Blankets and Bedspreads

At 70c each—Full bleached honeycomb Bedspreads; Marseilles patterns; for full-sized beds. Yesterday's price, 90c.

At $2.25 each—Fine white sateen finish Marseilles Bedspreads, in handsome patterns, for full-sized beds. Yesterday's price, $3.50.

At $2.35 a pair—White Blankets; wool filling, cotton warp, for full-sized beds. Yesterday's price, $3.

At 39 each—Light-weight wool-filled Comfortables; covering of Japanese silk; figured both sides; one side has plain border with three rows of stitching. Yesterday's price, $12.

Third floor.

Rabbet Edge Box Springs

At $8, from $10—Rabbet edge upholstered top Box Springs, full size for metal bedsteads.

Pure Hair Mattresses

Of pure black South American hair:
At $15, from $20—Full size, 54 in., 1 or 2 parts, 40 lbs.
At $14, from $17.50—Three-quarter size, 48 in., 1 or 2 parts, 35 lbs.
At $12, from $15—Large single size, 42 in., 30 lbs.
At $10, from $12.50—Single size, 36 in., 25 lbs.
Coverings may be chosen from fourteen styles of fancy ticking.

Pillows and Bolsters

Extra selected goose feather Pillows:
At $2, from $2.50—20 x 30 in., 2¼ lbs.
At $2.40, from $3—22 x 30 in., 3 lbs.
Extra selected goose feather Bolsters:
At $4, from $5—20 x 56 in., 5 pounds.

Fourth floor.

Carpets and Rugs Under-Price

Somewhat Unusual Offerings in Both

BARGAINS—real bargains—in the world of carpets and rugs, are anything but a common occurrence. And this is the bright, particular time of year when they have the most value for the man or woman who owns a home. We present today an offering in each group—Rugs and Carpets—of vivid interest:

CARPETS

Certain patterns, among the best of our last season's stock, have had their noses put out of joint by incoming carpets of the same grades, in slightly different designs—a mere matter of habit. Nevertheless, prices shrink, thusly:

Fine Axminsters, $1 yd., regularly $1.50.
Other Axminsters, 75c and 90c yd., regularly $1.10 and $1.25.
Best Body Brussels, $1 yard, regularly $1.40.
Tapestry Carpets, best 10-wire, 60c yd., regularly 90c.
Other Tapestry Carpets, 40c and 45c yd., regularly 60c and 70c.

Also about 150 rolls of China and Japanese Mattings at one-third reductions from regular selling prices.

Third floor.

SMYRNA RUGS

One of the most reputable manufacturers of Smyrna Rugs had a special grade of rugs which he was willing to close out at a reduction quite unusual on goods of this character.

We are very glad to be able to secure the bargain, and you'll probably be glad to share it.

These sizes and prices:
6 ft. x 9 ft., full price $16; now $10.50.
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., full price $25; now $16.50.
9 ft. x 9 ft., full price $25.25; now $18.50.
9 ft. x 12 ft., full price $32.50; now $22.50.
9 ft. x 15 ft., full price $42; now $29.50.
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 4 in., full price $50; now $35.

This is an opportunity of a season, and when these rugs are gone, regular prices will rule again.

Upholsteries at Utmost Savings

SPRING-TIME'S the time for renewing. Nature strikes the keynote; the housekeeper chimes in, wherever, throughout the house, furniture, upholsteries, draperies, curtains, need replacing or brightening up.

Then there's the Summer *menage* to be thought of—frequently a duplicate equipment.

For all such needs we stand by to help—and these are the contributions from the Upholstery Store—offerings of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Table Covers and Slip Covers, at reductions from our regular prices that supply their own argument:

Lace Curtains Reduced

Lace Curtains, in handsome, new designs, at prices that are reduced a third to a half:

Renaissance Lace Curtains at $9.50 pair, worth $17.50 to $19.
Arabian Lace Curtains at $5.50 a pair, worth $9.50 to $11.
Ruffled Net Curtains at $1.20 a pair, from $1.85.

A Rare Bargain in Portieres

The mercerized fabrics are becoming more popular and desirable for portieres every season. Colorings are artistic, and the effect is that of silk.

In this lot there are Portieres with corded edges, and others fringed top and bottom—all handsome qualities:
Formerly $6.75, $7.25, $7.50, $8, $8.50. Today choose at $4.75 a pair.
Tapestry Curtains, fringed top and bottom; in excellent colors:
Formerly $8.50; today $4.75 a pair.

Table and Couch Covers

Tapestry Table-covers, in floral and Turkish designs, taken from our new arrivals, and priced at a third to a half below their worth:
1¼x1¼ yards, at $1, worth $1.75.
2x3 yards, at $2.50, worth $4, $4.50, $5.
2x2½ yards, at $3, worth $5, $5.75, $6.
2x3 yards, at $3.75, worth $7.25 and $7.50.

Tapestry Couch Covers, in Turkish designs, reversible colors, 60x108 in.:
At $3, worth $4.50, $5 and $7.50.

Slip-Cover Fabrics

Dainty Art Tickings and Dimities, 36 in. wide, *Cotton Damasks*, 31 in. wide, in pretty designs and colors, especially adapted for slip coverings and summer hangings, and extensively used for these purposes.

Ordinarily sold at 28c a yard.
Today 1000 yards at 14c a yard.
Third floor.

Vitally Interesting News Of HOUSEFURNISHINGS

THE kitchen and laundry of the household are like the engine-room of a battleship—the vital and vulnerable parts. Unless they work smoothly, the comfort of the household is impared, just as the warship loses in fighting ability unless the efficiency of engine and boilers is maintained.

In the matter of providing suitable implements, of highest quality, at extraordinarily low prices, today's offerings of kitchen and laundry utensils are most important.

First, two items that tell their own story to every housekeeper:

Mascot Soap

Made by N. K. Fairbanks Co. One hundred boxes, on sale at 10 o'clock, at
$1.75 a Box
of one hundred cakes. Only one box to a customer.

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Made by N. K. Fairbanks Co. 4-lb. packages.
15c. a Package
Only three packages to a customer.

Then there's a splendid group of IDEAL ENAMELED WARE—a grade well and favorably known to all housekeeping women. It is double-coated on steel, is perfect in every respect, and thoroughly warranted. Sold today at prices even lower than those ruling in our March Sale:

Berlin Cooking Pots, 2 qts., 15c; 3 qts., 24c; 4 qts., 30c; 6 qts., 38c.
Berlin Saucepans, 2 qts., 15c; 3 qts., 24c; 4 qts., 30c; 6 qts., 38c.
Tea Kettles, 4 qts., 28c; 5 qts., 45c; 7 qts., 55c.
Coffee and Tea Pots, 2 qts., 28c; 3 qts., 32c.
Milk Boilers, 1½ qts., 28c; 2 qts., 35c.
Lipped Saucepans, 2 qts., 9c; 3 qts., 14c; 4 qts., 18c.
Lipped Preserving Kettles, 2½ qts., 15c; 3 qts., 18c; 4 qts., 20c; 5 qts., 25c.
Pudding Pans, 1 qt., 5c; 2 qts., 10c; 3 qts., 12c; 4 qts., 15c.
Milk Pans, 1 qt., 5c; 2 qts., 10c; 3 qts., 12c.
Pie Plates, 9 in., 5c; 10 in., 8c.
Dish Pans, 10 qts., 30c; 14 qts., 45c.
Rinsing Pans, 12 qts., 18c.
Water Pails, 10 qts., 45c.
Drinking Cups, 8c.

Other housefurnishing needfuls, at particularly low prices:

Umbrella Stands, wrought iron, 45c.
Vapor Bath Cabinets, complete with lamp, $2.75.
Coffee Pots, copper, nickel-plated, 2-pint size, 30c.
Wash Boilers, No. 8, pure copper, $1.95.
Folding Ironing Boards, 65c each.
Trouser Hangers, to hang three pairs of trousers, 5c.
Extra heavy Bread Boxes, oak grained, 50c, 60c and 70c.
Dust Brushes, 25c each.
Turkey Feather Dusters, 14 in., 15c. each.
Round Cake Boxes, japanned, extra heavy, 60c.
Potato Fryers, steel, with wire drainers, 25c.
Towel Rods, nickel-plated, 25c.
Wanamaker Clothes Wringers, 10-inch rolls, wooden frame, $1.85.
Ash Pail and Sifter, galvanized iron, 45c.
Royal Cake Mixers, 3c.
Decorated Trays, 35c.
Coffee Mills, side wheel, with steel grinders, 85c.
Willow Clothes Baskets, 45c.
Oil Dressed Chamois Skins, 15c.
Hardwood Meat Boards, 15c.
Wooden Salt Boxes, 10c.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FAREWELL TO OLD SCHOOL

Grown-Up Graduates Wept at the Memories of the Past.

Transfer of Pupils from Fifth Street to the Recreation Pier at Third Street —Impressive Exercises.

The boys of Public School No. 15, "the old Fifth Street School," took an affecting farewell of the old building yesterday and marched to the recreation pier at the foot of Third Street, where temporary accommodations have been provided. Many graduates of the school who are prominent in business and public life, some of them from distant States, were present, and others sent letters expressing regret because of their inability to attend the exercises.

Tears glistened in the eyes of those who sat on the platform when recollections of their school days were revived. Two or three of the speakers were interrupted by their weeping. The small boys, to whom the event—the day of the removal of their school rooms to a river front playground—was one for jollity, and who had come dressed in their best clothes, sat dumb and visibly embarrassed as they watched the grown-up men take handkerchiefs from their pockets and wipe away tears that streamed down their faces. Their youthful minds could not comprehend.

Nathan P. Beers, who has been Principal of the school for fifty-three years, was the centre of interest and comment. He was cuizzed and the story of his life was rehearsed, each mention of his name evoking long-continued cheers, which greatly moved him.

In April, 1850, Mr. Beers, then monitor in a small school in Chrystie Street, was appointed Principal of the Fifth Street School, and he has not missed a day since. He is now an old man, but he has never been ill two consecutive days in his life. He is strong and agile and, his height being more than six feet, he is a man of commanding presence. He said that he could not describe his strange emotions as he left the old building and marched with the boys through the rain down the rough pavements of Third Street to the pier and changed the scene of his work to the "annex."

Borough President Cantor was the first speaker at the exercises. He told of the record of "the old Fifth Street School," of the remarkable service of its Principal, and of the prominent men that had gone out from the institution. He told of the millions spent by the city for public schools, and said that it was better to spend the money for schools than for reformatories and prisons.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, Deputy Attorney General, a graduate of "old No. 15," was so overcome by his recollections that it was nearly two minutes before he could continue after saying a dozen words. He apologized brokenly for his emotion. He said that he was thinking of the time when he sat, like the boys before him, with the same Mr. Beers, the same teachers, and the same pleasures, imaginings, and ambitions. He told of a painting he had seen of a son taking a farewell of his mother when about to sail for a foreign land, and likened that to the picture before him.

Other speakers were Moses J. Sneudeira, Benjamin Blumenthal, Maurice Blumenthal's father; Dr. Emil Aitman, Secretary of the Local School Board; Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education, Deputy Dock Commissioner Wallace, Principal Beers, and Superintendent Gustave Straubenmuller. Mr. Beers spoke briefly, saying that he did not think he was half as important as the speakers had said he was. He praised those who had been associated with him in the work at Old No. 15, and declared them to be as responsible as he for the success of the school. He referred jocularly to his age, which he would not tell, and said that "the Beers family never begin to get old until they are past eighty."

Among the names of graduates of the school that Mr. Beers mentioned were those of Justice Leonard A. Giegerich of the Supreme Court, Justice Joseph E. Newburger of the Court of General Sessions, ex-Justice Alfred Steckler, Recorder John W. Goff, Judge James W. McLaughlin, Col. Abraham Gruber, ex-Commissioner C. M. Jeroloman, A. H. Hummel, John Klotzel, a Director of the Produce Exchange; Dr. S. S. Wise, and Prof. A. Compton.

The great increase of the school population in the district made the change necessary. The removal of the 700 grammar school boys from School No. 15 to the pier will give room so that 2,200 primary pupils may have full-day work instead of part time. On the recreation pier is room for about twenty-two full classes and about 1,000 pupils. Other boys will go there from public schools Nos. 22 and 105. This arrangement will continue until the new building in that district, which will accommodate 5,000 pupils, is finished. The present contract calls for the use of the recreation pier for school purposes until April 15, but Deputy Dock Commissioner Wallace said at the meeting yesterday that he did not doubt that an extension could be secured. The partitions and equipment on the pier are of such a character that they can be removed when vacation time comes, so that the pier may be used for its original purpose.

LAWMAKERS MUST PAY TAXES.

Corporation Counsel of Washington Holds That Members of Congress Are Liable to Assessment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is somewhat of a stir in Congressional circles over the determination of the Tax Department of the District of Columbia to make Senators and Representatives pay on personal property.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has taken up the matter, and is trying to avoid the payment. He sent his private secretary to the District Building to protest. The assessment is large. His secretary told the appraisers that he paid taxes on his personal effects in Massachusetts, and should not make a double payment. He has a fine house which contains a good deal of fine furniture and other valuable personal property.

The secretary was told to wait until the Corporation Counsel rendered an opinion on the question whether non-residents have to pay double taxes. The opinion has been rendered since then. It is to the effect that the taxes are legal, whether they have already been paid in some State or not. There is absolutely nothing in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel says, which exempts property in the district, no matter how often it may be taxed elsewhere, as provides for the taxation of all tangible personal property above a certain figure. Senators and Representatives, as well as many other persons who have residence in Washington and also elsewhere, are confronted with the prospect of having to pay double taxes.

Senator Hoar, it is reported, is somewhat worried over the prospect, and is thinking of introducing an amendment to the law which will exempt Senators and Representatives from its operation. The district officials say that such an amendment would be discrimination, because there are a great many other persons who are transient residents of the district besides Congressmen. The majority of the Congressmen have acquiesced in the operation of the law. Collector Elkins has sent in a return of $5,000 worth of tangible personal property. Representative Hitt has declared for a large amount. Representative Wadsworth of New York neglected to make a return, and he is now faced with a large assessment, which includes a penalty of 20 per cent. for delinquency.

MONEY MADE HIM INSANE.

Mr. Fitzgibbon, Who Handled Millions, Is Again Taken to an Asylum in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Capt. James Fitzgibbon, for many years a trusted employé of the United States Treasury, was brought here to-day from North Adams, Mass., where he was apprehended after a recent escape from St. Elisabeth's Asylum for the Insane.

It was with great difficulty taken from the cars to the asylum. He refused at North Adams to accompany the two guards, and gave them a great deal of trouble. He objected to leaving the car at the station, and when placed out on the platform refused to walk. He was put on a truck, taken to a carriage, and conveyed to St. Elizabeth's.

Capt. Fitzgibbon lost his reason from the strain of handling large sums of money in the Treasury. He was the representative of the United States Express Company there, and charged with the responsibility of handling millions of money from one year's end to another. The company sent him abroad when it was known that he was breaking down under the strain, but on his return it was necessary to place him under restraint.

A short time before Capt. Fitzgibbon was compelled to leave his position a friend asked him if it was not an awful responsibility to be forever handling money, and he replied:

"Old man, no man on earth can ever imagine the strain until he goes through it. It is simply a purgatory on earth. I wish I was in some other business. Not for my life would I steal a penny, but the temptation is often great. Fight it as you may, the temptation to be dishonest will come to you.

"It is no ordinary task to resist the temptation to steal. It is a fight day in and day out with many an honest man. I knew one of the best men in the service to send in his resignation simply from the fear that some day the temptation to do wrong would be too great for him. The best men in the world will go wrong sometimes unless they are exceedingly guarded.

"Such positions are too tempting for the ordinary man. Of course, they pay well, but think of the great strain on one who is tempted to be dishonest. With most men I am firmly convinced it is a battle all the year round between being honest and a thief. I do not believe that any man ever handled amounts of cash without the temptation to steal at times passing through his mind. It's a battle from the shoulder all the time."

E. E. CLARK SLATED FOR OFFICE

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—E. E. Clark of Iowa, a member of the Coal Strike Commission and President of the Order of Railway Conductors, is slated for the position of Assistant Secretary in the Department of Commerce and Labor. The President recently informed a caller that he had practically decided upon an Assistant Secretary for that department, and a Western Senator is authority for the statement that Mr. Clark is the man the President has in view.

There has been pressure from the various representatives of organized labor for the appointment of one of their men, but the President gave little attention to these efforts.

It remained for Judge Gray, Chairman of the Coal Strike Commission, to direct the attention of Mr. Roosevelt to the fitness and availability of Mr. Clark. Judge Gray informed the President that Mr. Clark was a man of rare ability and good judgment, and that he had borne himself very creditably during the labors and deliberations of the Strike Commission. Although a special representative of organized labor, a fact which made his duties on the commission more difficult, Mr. Clark had conducted himself throughout with tact and good judgment and had displayed great mental capacity.

The President was impressed with this disinterested recommendation of Judge Gray, especially as it agreed with his own estimate of Mr. Clark, whom he first met at Chattanooga last Fall during his trip through the South.

The Order of Railway Conductors of which Mr. Clark is the head, is among the most conservative of the labor organizations. Competent men are in charge of it, and its members rarely go on strike. The headquarters of the organization are at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where it has erected a large building for the conduct of its affairs. Mr. Clark has been President of the organization for several years.

Statistics of Women Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Roosevelt has issued an order to the heads of the various departments directing them to give all reasonable assistance in the work of collecting information and statistics regarding the records of women employes, their salaries, work accomplished, and the like. This is in compliance with a request of the President of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis Exposition, who have been collecting a vast amount of data regarding the efficiency of women. It is estimated that the information to be gathered from the departments will affect fully 10,000 women.

REBEL VICTORY IN MINDANAO.

MANILA, March 23.—The town of Surigao, in the northeastern part of the Island of Mindanao, was captured yesterday by ladrones, who killed Constabulary Inspector Clarke and several others. A detachment of thirty men, belonging to the Tenth Infantry, under the command of Lieuts. Patterson and Brown, is hurrying from Iligan, on the northwest coast of Mindanao, to Surigao, on the transport Reilly, with orders to recapture that place.

Brig. Gen. Sumner, commanding the Department of Mindanao, has been ordered to send two additional companies of troops to Surigao. It is reported that the ladrones are holding the town, but details of the fight have not been received. The fate of the white officials and other foreigners is not known. If they have been captured, vigorous measures will be taken to rescue them. This is the first time American troops have been used since peace with the Moros was declared.

Gov. Taft and Gen. Davis are going to Jolo for a conference with the Sultan and leading Moros of Jolo in the hope of averting trouble. They will leave here Wednesday on the transport Ingalls. No advices have been received from Jolo since Saturday. The situation there is regarded as being critical, although Gov. Taft and Gen. Davis hope to quell the unrest and to succeed in making the Moros understand the intentions of the Americans.

The burial ship Proteus has arrived here from the Jolo Archipelago, bringing the bodies of 500 soldiers and a few civilians. The bodies will be sent home on a transport.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS AT ODDS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It has been learned that Secretary Shaw of the Treasury recently suggested to Postmaster General Payne that Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, should be discharged from the public service because of allegations made by that official in November last against the conduct of certain customs officers at New York.

Capt. Brooks visited Cuba on official business. Upon his return to New York by one of the regular steamers his baggage was overhauled, with the result that some of the merchandise he purchased in Havana was seized and made to pay duty.

Capt. Brooks made vigorous protest against his treatment by the customs inspectors, alleging that he had been treated with indignity and brutality and that his belongings were scattered about the dock. On his arrival at Washington he made formal charges against the New York officials to Mr. Spaulding, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

An inquiry was ordered, and the report of that investigation exonerated the customs officers. Now comes Secretary Shaw and suggests that Capt. Brooks should be severely disciplined.

The Postmaster General has referred the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to Capt. Brooks "for remarks." It is hardly probable he will act affirmatively on the recommendation of his colleague of the Treasury.

Capt. Brooks has been in the Postal Service for many years, and is an especially valuable officer in connection with the handling of the foreign mails. He may be reprimanded, but it is not at all likely the Postmaster General will discharge him for exhibiting indignation with the methods alleged to have been followed in the examination of his baggage.

UNIVERSITY OF PORTO RICO.

Commissioner Lindsay Introduces a Bill in the Executive Council of the Island.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The project of a university of Porto Rico is attracting much attention in San Juan and the island. Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay of Philadelphia, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, has introduced in the Executive Council of Porto Rico, of which he is a member, a bill establishing such an institution.

Commissioner Lindsay's bill provides that the university shall consist of a normal department to be known as the Insular Normal School for the training of public school teachers; an agricultural and mechanical department for the training of teachers, and for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts; a department of the natural sciences and engineering; a department of liberal arts; a department of law; a department of architecture, and such other departments as the Board of Trustees may be able to establish.

Concerning the project, Commissioner Lindsay has this to say:

"A university here would do more to extend the sphere of American influence throughout the West Indies and the countries of South America and to equip men and women for the important work of teaching and leadership in professional life and in the governmental work in Porto Rico than any other gift the American people could make."

The fate of Commissioner Lindsay's bill will be decided this week. If it becomes a law the Board of Trustees of the new university will at once be organized, and an effort will be made to raise funds in the United States.

MR. ROOT UPHOLDS GEN. WOOD.

Secretary of War Officially Declares That Major Rathbone's Charges Are Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Root to-day took official action on the charges made by Estes G. Rathbone against Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood. He made an indorsement on the papers saying that no answer to the charges was required from Gen. Wood, and no action will be taken thereon; that it was known to the Secretary of War that the charges in every respect were without just foundation.

The Secretary refers to the part taken by the Military Governor in the Post Office cases in which Rathbone was a defendant, saying that Gen. Wood at every step had the approval of the Secretary of War, and exercised only such control as was necessary as Military Governor. He refers to the game of Jai-Alai and declares that the gift accepted by Gen. Wood had no relation whatever to any official action of his, but was part of the expression of gratitude of the Cuban people toward the representative of the United States; to have refused the gift would have been discourteous and unjustifiable.

The action of the customs officials, in reference to the gift, the Secretary says, was strictly in accordance with law and official propriety. The indorsement closes as follows:

"There is no foundation for the charges."

RIVAL TOWNS UPSET BY THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President's coming trip to the West intensified the rivalry between the towns of Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, and threatened for a time to have a serious effect on Senator Foster's political career. It has taken the diplomacy of a Richelieu for the Senator to extricate himself from the trouble and arrange a compromise.

In making up the schedule for the President's visit to Washington it was arranged that Mr. Roosevelt should arrive at Tacoma the afternoon of May 22, spend the night there, and visit different points on the Sound the next day, arriving at Seattle at 4 P. M., May 23. He was to spend the night there.

When the people of Seattle learned of this the town was aflame with indignation. They suspected that the Tacoma conspirators, aided and abetted by Senator Foster, who lives there, were plotting to have the trip on the Sound consume so much time that the President would not get to Seattle until night. Then Tacoma would be able to crow over Seattle by pointing to a great entertainment in honor of the President, lasting all the afternon and evening, while Seattle would only have a record of a few hours after nightfall.

The President was fairly bombarded with telegrams, couched in white-hot language, exposing the Machiavellian intrigues of Foster and Tacoma. The Senator, too, has been busy reading telegrams expressing Seattle's views of him. Seattle finally sent her newly elected Representative in Congress, Mr. Humphreys, posthaste to Washington to settle the matter.

Mr. Humphreys, aware that his political future depended on satisfying Seattle, arrived here last night. To-day Mr. Foster and Mr. Humphreys, with Senator Ankeny and Representative Cushman, went to the White House. With the President as a referee, they fought the battle out for an hour or two and at last the schedule was arranged as follows:

Arrive at Tacoma Friday, May 22, and remain until Saturday, May 23, at 9 A. M., when the trip aboard the "Flyer" on Puget Sound will be begun and a visit made to the Bremerton Navy Yard. From there the boat will proceed direct to Seattle, instead of to Everett, and arrive at Seattle at 1 o'clock, luncheon having been served on the boat. The celebration there will last until 3:30 o'clock, when the boat will again be taken to Everett, arriving at 5:30 o'clock. Leaving there at 7, and getting dinner on the boat, the President will reach Seattle again at 9 o'clock.

It is expected that this programme will restore peace between Seattle and Tacoma. The effect on the President is a matter of doubt. Senator Ankeny seemed to have some misgivings, for as he was going he said remorsefully, "What will the President do when he gets to Seattle the second time?"

"He will probably want to go to bed after all that," replied Secretary Loeb.

It is understood that Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will spend the time during the President's Western tour at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, and that immediately upon the President's return he will join his family and spend the Summer there much as he did last year.

SNOW IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.

FORT YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, March 23.—Over the length and breadth of the National Park there swept a terrific snowstorm yesterday and last night. It deepened the snow that already lay on the ground, filled up the gulches, and made travel, even for the ski runners, who travel from snow station to snow station on patrol duty, well nigh impossible. Altogether the prospect of passable trails and pleasant weather when the President comes to visit the park two weeks hence is not at all good.

Major Pitcher, Superintendent of the park, declares that President Roosevelt will do no hunting in the park. His gun will be sealed by the military when he enters the park just as though he were an ordinary citizen. It is understood that the information by Major Pitcher from Washington is that one of the chief purposes of the President's visit to the park is to examine the precautions that are being taken for the preservation of game and to see what steps are necessary to make the protection still more effective.

Mr. Cullom Is Hopeful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Foreign Committee, was among those who called on the President to-day and talked about the Cuban treaty. He continues confident in the belief that the Cuban Congress will accept the amended treaty, but if it should fail of ratification at Havana before March 31, the date fixed in the last article of the treaty for an exchange of ratifications, Mr. Cullom believes the time may be extended by a convention of the two Governments by agreeing to a protocol. Of the ultimate success of the treaty Mr. Cullom has no doubt.

No Choice for City College President.

After a special meeting last night of the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, when it had been believed a successor to President Alexander Stewart Webb would be chosen, Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the board, said that no choice had been made. Candidates who are known to have been considered by the board are Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia, Dr. C. W. Dabney, President of the University of Tennessee; Prof. J. H. Finley of Princeton, Prof. Charles L. Poor, Acting Professor of Astronomy at Columbia; Prof. Charles C. Hebberman of the College of the City of New York, Dr. Felter, and Dr. Brumbaugh.

Henry C. King Is Awarded 90,000 Acres.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., March 23.—Henry C. King of New York won another important point before a Commissioner in his celebrated case against settlers in the Counties of Boone, Wyoming, Logan, and Mingo, embracing 500,000 acres. He was awarded 90,000 acres on disputed boundary, but the case will be appealed.

THERE is that individuality, or superiority, if you choose, about

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Irish Whiskey

which puts it on a plane by itself. It stands alone.

J. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

EVIDENCE AGAINST CROSS

Witnesses Tell of "Red Light" District Conditions.

Women Called by Prosecution Admit Being in Charge of District Attorney's Detectives.

Deputy Commissioner Ebstein, at Police Headquarters yesterday morning, resumed the trial in the case of Inspector Cross. Nine witnesses were called for the prosecution, all of these except two, being women, who testified to the existence of disorderly houses in the First Inspection, or "Red Light," District. The two male witnesses both testified to the existence of poolrooms and disorderly houses in the same district, their knowledge having been obtained when the witnesses, Joseph Brecht and Joseph Connelly, were employed as private detectives. Brecht said that he acted as agent for ex-Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh.

Mr. Elkus, for the defense, used the opportunity offered by the introduction of the testimony of the women, in support of his charge that the District Attorney's office was using its powers to intimidate witnesses. Each of the women said that she had been brought into the trial room from 310 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, where she had been living for about a week, in quarters provided by the District Attorney's assistants. None of the witnesses would say that force or threats had been used to induce her to leave her former home in New York and go to Brooklyn, but several stated that they were under the impression that they were restrained, and would not have been permitted to leave the Brooklyn house, even had they expressed the desire.

On occasions when they left the Brooklyn house, they said, they were always accompanied by detectives sent from the District Attorney's office. One of the women stated that while living in New York she had been accosted on the street by a county detective who knew her by sight, and then had been taken to the District Attorney's office. She said she was sent from there to the Brooklyn house, though she had a home of her own in New York, and she wished to go to it.

"You have a good case against the city for false imprisonment," Mr. Elkus told her, "and I am willing to take it up for you."

Further testimony by the women brought out the fact that some of the witnesses had been taken to Mount Kisco prior to going to the Brooklyn house, though all admitted that no force or threats were used, and that they had not been told they were under arrest.

The Rev. John H. Strzelecki of St. Stanislaus's Polish Catholic Church, now of 107 East Seventh Street, who has charged that his congregation had to remove to another quarter because of the disorderly houses in Forsyth Street, surrounding the church building, appeared in the trial room in response to a summons from the District Attorney's office. It is expected that the priest will be called to testify against Inspector Cross on the same subjects as those to which the Rev. R. L. Paddock of the Pro-Cathedral was a witness.

Mr. Morgan offered in evidence the records of the trial of Capt. J. D. Hartley, in 1900, containing Inspector Cross's statement as to orders he had issued to specially detailed policemen for the enforcement of the law in regard to disorderly houses. Mr. Elkus objected, and Commissioner Ebstein took the matter under advisement. The hearing was adjourned at 4 o'clock until Thursday morning.

Mr. Lord said that he had decided that he would not recall George Bissert, the ex-wardman under Capt. Diamond, who last week testified that Inspector Cross had instructed him to "tip" poolrooms that were "right" in advance of intended raids.

PROSECUTION OF COAL MEN.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Summonses were served to-day on eight Indiana coal companies ordering them to appear before Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States District Court at Chicago to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to answer an application for a restraining order filed by United States District Attorney Bethea. The defendants are charged with violating a provision of the Sherman act.

The defendants are the Crescent, Oak Hill, Coal Bluff, Park County, Nevins, Indiana, McClellan Sons & Co., and the Willow Mine Coal Companies. They are the same companies that were indicted at Chicago for conspiring to raise prices of coal during the famine last Winter.

The papers arrived here early to-day from Chicago. United States Marshal Fettit put special deputies at work serving them.

GLASS WORKERS RESTRAINED.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23.—Judge Rufus B. Smith to-day granted a temporary restraining order against the glassmakers, who are on strike in this city, on the petition of the Cincinnati Beveling and Silvering Company and Western Mirror Plate Company.

The glass workers are forbidden to interfere with the plants to the detriment of their good will. The strikers are permitted to maintain a reasonable picket, but they are not allowed to interfere with any one who is in the employ, who desires to enter the employ, or who may desire to remain in the employ of the petitioners.

They are forbidden to congregate or loiter on or near the company's property, to interfere with the free acts of the plaintiffs, or to visit at their homes against their will any of the employes of the petitioners with intent to persuade them to abandon their work.

ONE OF OLDEST TWINS DEAD.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—Jeremiah Hasleton of Franklin, who, with Mrs. Hannah Southwick of Pawtucket, enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest twin in the country, died on Saturday evening at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Enoch E. Waite of Franklin, aged eighty-eight. He went to his sister's home in Pawtucket last Tuesday, and there was a family reunion in honor of their eighty-eighth birthday.

Mr. Hasleton and his sister were descended from Revolutionary stock. Their father was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, and was the first man to go on shore after the landing was effected. Mr. Hasleton was married to Eliza A. Haskell in Cumberland on Aug. 14, 1836. Seven children, three sons and four daughters, were born to them. Each of the sons served in the civil war. Mrs. Hasleton died May 31, 1851, and as time went on all the children died.

Mr. Hasleton was a ship carpenter until he retired at the age of eighty. He was active in aiding in the suppression of the Dorr rebellion in 1838.

KILLED CHILDREN AND HERSELF

STURBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—Mrs. Peter Burke, wife of a machinist at Fiskdale, to-day killed her four children, the eldest of whom was six years old, and committed suicide. The woman had previously shown signs of mental derangement. The family have lived in Fiskdale about a year and a half, coming there from Worcester.

Two boys who were passing the house to-day saw smoke coming from a window. They burst in the doors, and being unable to put out the fire they summoned neighbors, who quenched the flames. In a closet were found the bodies of Mrs. Burke and her children, all badly burned.

It would seem that the woman first cut off every means of escape for the little ones by nailing down the windows and locking all the doors. She then killed them with an axe. She must have dragged all the bodies into the closet, then poured kerosene oil upon their clothing, about the walls, and upon herself, set fire to it, and then cut her own throat.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street. **Saks & Company** Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Because of the inclemency of yesterday's weather, the following SPECIAL SALES will be continued to-day.

Suits and Coats for Women.

Covert Cloth Coats. Value $18.00. Special at $12.50

Taffeta Silk Coats. Value $24.00. Special at $16.50

Tailor-made Suits. Value $29.50. Special at $19.00

Raincoats of Genuine Cravenette. Values up to $22.00. Special at $15.00

Trimmed Millinery.

Trimmed Hats, copies and adaptations of exclusive Spring models. Special at $10.50

Silks and Dress Fabrics.

White Habutai Silks, heavy weight. 27 inches wide. Value 50c. per yd. At 35c. 36 inches wide. Value 69c. per yd. At 49c.

Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, 46 inches wide; woven with a greater number of silk threads than usual; in all the new shades for street and evening service. Value $1.50 per yard. Special at 90c

Oriental Rugs.

Kazaks, average size 8 by 5 feet. Values $50.00 to $75.00. Special at $34.00

Karabaghs, average size 3 by 5 feet. Values $6.25 to $8.00. Special at $4.95

Tebrez Mats, beautiful colors. Values up to $19.75. Special at $9.50

Shervans, average size 4 by 5 feet. Values up to $28.00. Special at $14.75

Fitted Beds.

Brass Beds, all sizes. Value $25.00. Upholstered Turkish Box Spring. Value $9.00. A 45-lb. Improved South American Hair Mattress, one or two parts. Value $15.00. Total Value, $49.00. Special at $39.00

Heavy Iron White Enamel Beds, in all sizes. Value $11.00. Iron Box Swing Spring. Value $5.50. A 40-lb. Hair Mattress. Value $7.50. Total Value $24.00. Special at $19.00

White Enamel Iron Beds, all sizes. Value $8.75. All iron, double woven wire spring, triple cable supports. Value $3.00. A combination top and bottom Hair Mattress. Value $4.50. Total Value $16.25. Special at $13.50

WARDROBE COUCHES.

Box Couches, self-opening, covered with fancy Denims. Value $10.00. Special at $8.25

New Iron Folding Davenport Bed Couch, complete with mattress. Value $12.00. Special at $9.75

Wrist Bags and Belts.

Wrist Bags of morocco, walrus or grain leather, in black, tan, gray or brown; nickel, gilt or French gray frames; all with inside pockets, with or without jewelled clasps. Values $1.00 and $1.25. Special at 65c

Stitched Taffeta Tailor Made Belts, with nickel, gilt or gun metal Buckles. Value 50c. Special at 35c

Shirt Waists for Women.

OF MERCERIZED CHEVIOT. Value $2.75. Special at $1.98

OF JAPANESE SILK. Value $4.00. Special at $2.90

OF JAPANESE SILK. Value $6.50. Special at $4.95

Wash Fabrics.

Mousseline Broche, 27 inches wide. Value 50c per yard. Special at 21c

French Pique, 28 inches wide. Value 25c per yard. Special at 16c

Dumbarton Zephyrs 32 inches wide. Value 35c per yard. Special at 19c

English Zephyr Madras, 32 inches wide. Value 19c per yard. Special at 10c

India Linons, 32 inches wide.

8c. quality. Special at 5c per yard.
10c. quality. Special at 7½c per yard.
12c. quality. Special at 8c per yard.
15c. quality. Special at 9c per yard.
16c. quality. Special at 10c per yard.
18c. quality. Special at 11½c per yard.
20c. quality. Special at 12½c per yard.
25c. quality. Special at 15½c per yard.
30c. quality. Special at 17c per yard.

Laces and Embroideries.

Collars of Imitation Irish Crochet, Venise, Cluny; Russian, Net and Venise, Silk and Lace Applique in white, ecru, black or black and ecru; round or shawl shapes; also 13-inch circular cape collars.
Value $2.25 Special at $1.50
Values up to $4.50 Special at $2.75
Values up to $7.00 Special at $4.65
Values up to $11.50 Special at $8.75

Nainsook, Cambric or Swiss Edgings, 2½ to 12 inches in width. Value 38c. per yard. Special at 19c

Nainsook, Swiss or Cambric Edgings, 3 to 12 inches in width. Values up to 60c. per yard. Special at 35c

Real Cluny Laces, band effect, in all widths from 3 to 7 inches. Values up to 90c. per yard. Special at 65c

Antique Bands or Edgings, 3 to 10 inches in width. Values up to 70c. Special at 35c

Sheets and Spreads.

Atlantic Sheets, 2½ by 2½ yards, hand torn and ironed. Value 75c. Special at 59c

Boston Sheets, 2 by 2½ yards, hemstitched, hand torn and ironed. Value 75c. Special at 59c

Crochet Spreads for Single or Twin Beds; new patterns. Value 85c. Special at 55c

Genuine Marseilles Spreads, extra quality; new patterns; double bed size. Value $1.75. Special at $1.25

Stationery.

Eaton & Hurlbut's Writing Papers; one-quire boxes. Value 25c. per box. Special at 18c

Dennison's Perfumed Sealing Wax Sets, in leatherette case. Value 50c. set. Special 30c

In addition to the above, we will place on SPECIAL SALE for to-day only the following:

Dress Fabrics.

French Canvas Veiling, 46 inches wide, in colors. Value $1.00 per yard. Special at 65c

Black French Etamine, 46 inches wide. Value $1.00 per yard. Special at 70c

Wash Fabrics.

Silk Mousseline, a beautiful sheer fabric; in all colors. Value 25c. per yard. Special at 15c

Mercerized Gingham, a fabric that has the sheen of silk which laundering will not affect; a most generous assortment of patterns. Value 30c. per yard. Special at 14c

Mercerized Foulards, a new fabric with a satin sheen; the patterns are entirely new in a most unusual variety. Special at 35c per yard.

Dress Silks.

Five thousand yards of Silks, embracing Imported White Taffetas, Liberty Satins and Louisines. Special at 65c per yard.

Fourteen hundred yards of Back Dress Taffeta, 27 inches wide. Value $1.00 per yard. Special at 75c

Twelve hundred yards of Black Crepe de Chine, satin finish, 24 in. wide. Special at 95c per yard.

Embroideries.

Widths up to 18 inches, embracing Insertions, Beadings, Bandings and Flouncings.
Lot 1. Values up to 20c. per yd. At 9c
Lot 2. Values up to 35c. per yd. At 12½c
Lot 3. Values up to 65c. per yd. At 21c
Lot 4. Values up to $1.00 per yd. At 35c

Nainsook or Swiss Flouncings, 18 inches wide. Values 75c. to $1.00 per yard. Special at 55c

MURDERER LOSES A SUIT.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., March 23.—The Illinois Appellate Court of the Fourth District to-day decided that when a man is sent to prison for the murder of his wife he is judicially dead and his children are entitled to the insurance on the life of the murdered woman, even if it was taken out in favor of her husband.

The case decided to-day was that of the heirs of Menkhause against the Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Menkhause took out a policy of $1,000 on the life of his wife, made payable to himself. Afterward he poisoned her, was convicted, and sentenced to death. His sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Menkhause instituted suit to recover the insurance money, but judgment was rendered against him. His children then brought suit, and the Circuit Court decided that the father, being judicially dead, his heirs were entitled to recover. This decision the Appellate Court to-day affirms.

HARVARD WINS IN DEBATE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—Harvard defeated Yale at joint debate in Sanders Theatre to-night, having the affirmative of the question: "Resolved, That the United States should permit a European Government to seize and hold permanently territory of the debtor State not exceeding in value the amount of the award." This question was applied to South America, and six conditions governing it were presupposed, so that arguments were based on the understanding that payment of debt according to arbitration at The Hague had been defaulted.

The judges' decision was unanimous. According to the judges, Harvard had the better form and excelled in logical development of its case.

COAL MINERS DISCUSS AWARD.

They Believe They Can Take the Coal-Weighing Question Before the New Board of Conciliation.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 23.—A largely attended mass meeting of members of the United Mine Workers took place here to-night to discuss the report and award of the coal strike commission. After learning from some of the local leaders the contents of the award there was a long discussion as to how some of its provisions should be interpreted.

The sentiment prevailed that the award gave the miners the privilege of summoning the new board of conciliation, which is created, and asking for payment by weight. They seemed to be satisfied with everything else, and believe the commission has left that coal-weighing question in a position where it can be taken up and adjusted between the men and their employers.

No definite action was taken, the miners present concluding to reserve their decision until they receive a full official copy of the award and secure the opinion of their National officers.

IMMIGRANTS DELUGE PITTSBURG

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 23.—Pittsburg is being deluged with immigrants. Since Jan. 1 of the present year the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads have carried more immigrants into Pittsburg than they ever before carried into it in six months. The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio have ordered all the immigrant cars East, as each road calculates to carry 5,000 immigrants to this city by April 1.

It is estimated by the Baltimore and Ohio that more than 10,000 immigrants have arrived in Pittsburg over that road since Jan. 1. About 17,000 came over the Pennsylvania. About one-third of those who will stay in Pittsburg will be employed by the Baltimore and Ohio on its construction work. About a third of the number will go to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and about one-fourth will be employed by the Wabash. The rest will be scattered among the other local roads and mills.

SETTLEMENT ATHLETICS

Workers Planning for Many Baseball Games This Season.

A League Has Been Formed, but the Difficulty Is to Get Grounds—Great Interest in Basket Ball.

A baseball league of Settlement House teams will be organized this season, and it is expected that fully a dozen of the houses that are members of the Association of Neighborhood Workers will be represented. The scheme was tried last year for the first time, and ten teams were in the league. The result was a great success, and the workers who aided the boys in their sport were as enthusiastic over the games and their outcome as the players themselves. It might be well to state at the outset that last year's baseball league was the first effort to arouse a spirit of intersettlement athletic rivalry, and indirectly its success was one of the causes that has led to the coming indoor athletic meet at the Seventh Regiment Armory in April.

The Settlement House baseball teams will not get down to business until early in the Summer, or at least until the Saturday half holidays become general. The majority of the young men and boys that are reached by the Settlement workers through the gymnasiums and features of social life that are offered are employed at business or are in school, so that Saturday afternoons are practically the only available time for the interteam games. W. A. Clark of the Gordon House, 282 Eighth Avenue, is Chairman of the baseball department, and he has begun his preliminary plans for the year.

The greatest difficulty that the Settlement baseball workers have to contend with is the securing of proper and convenient grounds. The trials of the committee last year are illustrative of the hardships encountered by the great mass of boys in this city when they attempt to get open-air exercise in competitive team sport. Double difficulties often confront the young men of the East and West Side Settlement Houses, for they are far from the large parks, and even the moderate expense in reaching Van Cortlandt Park or large vacant lots in the Bronx Borough is an item that has to be most carefully considered.

It will probably surprise many New Yorkers to learn that all of the games of the Settlement teams last season were played in the suburbs and parks of Brooklyn and on the old Guttenburg race track. The latter track was hired by the Settlement workers for $150, and every week several teams, accompanied by three or four of the workers, went out to the Guttenburg grounds for baseball. The long journey necessary to reach these grounds is a serious drawback, but there is practically nothing else to be done, as the small down-town parks are virtually prohibitive of baseball.

The committee is making arrangements this season to play all the games in the public parks. A few localities will be selected in Brooklyn, and Van Cortlandt and Crotona Parks will probably furnish the other fields. Possibly some games may be played in Central Park, but the trouble there is that the baseball fields are limited in size, and are so crowded on Saturday afternoons that match games are only played under considerable difficulty. There is widespread interest in baseball in all the Settlement localities, and hundreds of young foreigners or children of foreigners who have been here but a short time are wildly enthusiastic over the sport, and are learning to run the bases as lively and safely as the young American, who has been brought up in the atmosphere of the game from infancy.

Baseball was the only inter-Settlement athletic feature last year. This Winter a basket ball league on similar lines has been in existence. The idea has spread in other lines, and a debating league and a league for ping-pong and table games has been started. Other elements of inter-Settlement activities are thus brought more prominently to the front, and the result has been a great revival of interest in the work of the different houses. Each league has its separate Chairman. Leroy Scott of the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, has charge of the basket ball work. Dr. John L. Elliot of the Hudson Guild, 436 West Twenty-sixth Street, has charge of the ping-pong and table games, and Miss Elizabeth Williams of the College Settlement, 95 Rivington Street, conducts the debating league meetings.

Ten houses have had teams in the basket ball league this season, among them being Clark House, Gordon House, Hudson Guild, University Settlement, Riverside Settlement, Hartley House, Phelps House, Nurses' Settlement, and Greenpoint Settlement, the latter in Brooklyn. Each team plays two games with every other team. There are three divisions of teams, the senior, in which there is no limit of either age or weight; the middle, in which the average team weight must be 118 pounds, the maximum individual weight 130 pounds, the maximum age twenty-one, and the average team age fifteen, and the junior, in which the average team weight is 108 pounds, the maximum individual weight 116 pounds, the maximum age seventeen years, and the average age fifteen years. The Gordon House team at present leads in the senior division, while the University Settlement teams lead in both the middle and junior divisions. The basket ball games will continue throughout April.

BRITISH YACHTSMEN HOPEFUL.

"London Yachtsman" Says That Fife Has Stolen a March on Rivals.

British yachtsmen believe that Fife in Shamrock III. has eclipsed his own and Watson's previous efforts in the same direction, and they strongly doubt if Herreshoff can improve upon Columbia. As a reflection of the general opinion, a recent issue of The London Yachtsman, just received here, commenting editorially on the launching of the challenger, characterizes the event as remarkable, "not indeed because of her destiny, but because her designer and builders have stolen a long march on her future antagonist." The article continues:

"It is curious reading to us in this country to learn that everything is ready in the case of the challenger, while her opponent is so backward that it is only hoped that she may be launched a month later, and that the workmen have to be bribed to extra exertions to achieve that result. This is not a bit like old times. That month will just about even up the time lost in the passage out and getting to racing trim again. Meantime, as mentioned elsewhere, the new boat will be given no rest, either here or in America, and should come to the starting line for the cup in the very pink of her form.

"We know that we speak for a great number of influential American yachtsmen in saying that the ultimate victory of Shamrock III. would be received with pleasure in the United States and by many members of the New York Yacht Club itself, which, however, dare not do otherwise than defend the trophy by every means in their power within the bounds of obvious fair play. The faith universally reposed in Herreshoff was a little shaken before the last contest, and, in consequence, the forthcoming races will be attended with more than ordinary interest, for there is a doubt as to whether the great Yankee designer has reached the end of his tether. On the score of the challenging boat we feel very little doubt. Mr. Fife, since he built the first Shamrock, has climbed from success to success in an unbroken ascent, and in his first international attempt he turned out a superlatively fine vessel which, even today, would be a worthy representative at Sandy Hook. Therefore we may feel justified in looking forward with hope to the result, and with certainty to a splendid struggle."

YACHT RACES DISCUSSED.

J. P. Morgan and Members of Cup Syndicate Confer in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—A conference in which J. P. Morgan was the chief figure was held to-day at the Summer home of P. A. B. Widener, at Elkins, a suburb of Philadelphia. The subject under discussion was the international yacht race between Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III. and the America's Cup defender Reliance. None of the parties to the conference could be induced to say what transpired, but it was stated, however, that business was not discussed, and that yachting affairs alone were taken up at the meeting.

In addition to Mr. Morgan and P. A. B. Widener, there were present Clement A. Griscom of this city, Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club, Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, E. H. Gary, ex-Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, C. K. Robinson, Charles F. Lamier, William Thorn, all of New York, and George D. Widener and Joseph E. Widener of this city.

Of those present E. H. Gary, Clement A. Griscom, and P. A. B. Widener are members of the syndicate which is building the Reliance. S. Nicholson Kane is the Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club. A meeting of the New York Yacht Club, at which the appropriations recommended by the Finance Committee will be considered, will be held on Thursday night.

MEDALS FOR CYCLISTS.

Century Road Club Makes Radical Restrictions in Women's Long-Distance Runs—Events for the Year.

Several interesting events, including three open century runs, have been arranged by the Century Road Club of America, New York State Division. The regular Spring run will be held in May; then there will be a Summer moonlight and double run, with possibly a triple century division in connection with them, and a Fall run. In each event prizes will be awarded for the first five to finish. The Century Plan Committee for the year consists of Charles A. Lehritter, Chairman; Wilson Higinson, William J. Meister, Harry B. Hall, H. W. Clody, J. E. Gregore, and H. Van der Dries.

The first informal century run will be held on April 5, the cyclists starting at Bedford Rest at 8 A. M. Non-members may ride in these runs, but they will not be eligible for prizes. The Membership Committee has been appointed as follows: George W. Seaward, Chairman; A. G. Armstrong, H. Gleissman, and Charles Lundberg.

The National body will award this year a first and second medal for the greatest number of centuries ridden and vouched for. A first medal will be given for the greatest mileage ridden and reported under the rules of the Road Records Committee during the year. A medal will be presented to each member who rides 5,000 miles or upward, and introduces not less than ten new members to the club.

In its large list of medal awards the New York Division has taken a stand to discontinue long-distance rides by women, which will undoubtedly prevent such exhibitions as have been given in the past over Long Island roads. In its offer of a gold medal to the woman making the greatest number of centuries for the year, it is stated that nothing over a double will count. That is a quadruple century will give credit for only two centuries, and there must be an intermission of at least twenty-four hours after each double century.

Some of the chief medals for members' competition this year are gold medals for the greatest number of centuries for each month of the year, but only one can be awarded to a member; gold medal for the greatest number of centuries during the year, gold medal for the greatest mileage during the year, gold medal for the second greatest number of centuries during the year, a gold watch to the member of the division who lowers the 100-mile road record, made over an official course on Long Island, under Century Road Club rules, and timed and checked by the proper Century Road Club officials, to be made with the assistance of human pace only; a gold medal to the member of the division who lowers the 100-mile unpaced road record, made over an official course on Long Island, under C. R. C. officials; also to be made with the assistance of human pace.

SUTTON LEADS GALLAGHER.

Handless Billiard Player, with Handicap, Won Both Games Yesterday.

George H. Sutton, the handless billiard player, and Thomas J. Gallagher began their match contest at 14-inch balk line billiards at Maurice Daly's Academy, Broadway and Thirty-first Street, yesterday afternoon. Gallagher is to play 300 to 240 points for Sutton in each afternoon and evening game during the week, or 3,600 to 2,880 points in the twelve games.

In the game yesterday afternoon Gallagher started off well and played great billiards, while the balls broke badly for the handless wonder in bad line-ups. The early part of the game was rather one-sided, but Sutton played a grand uphill game, which won the sympathy of a large crowd in attendance. Near the middle of the game Sutton caught his stroke, and came on for a very exciting finish. Several of his bank and draw shots were marvelous and elicited a great deal of applause, and when Sutton equaled Gallagher's high run the excitement was intense.

The handicap as arranged indicates from the early games that the final result will be very close. The scores:

Gallagher (300)—19 3 2 16 20 2 0 11 0 0 5 4 28 1 45 0 0 6 8 11 1 1 2 0 13 0 3 32 0 0 7 2. Total, 258; high runs, 45, 28, 32; average, 8 1-16.

Sutton (240)—2 2 1 15 4 4 2 4 0 0 6 2 11 4 14 1 9 8 35 2 3 8 8 0 0 0 41 22 10 1 3 12. Total, 240; high runs, 41, 35, 32; average, 7½.

The game at night was full of interest, and had many exciting features. Sutton's bank and draw shots were wonderful, and his nursing grand, showing great accuracy, knowledge of angles, and delicacy of stroke. His massé shots were perfect, and indicated his perfect control of the cue ball. The academy was packed, many of the leading players in the city being present. Play will be resumed this afternoon. The scores:

Sutton, (240)—2 2 18 2 17 10 4 1 22 15 0 1 20 4 2 12 2 3 1 0 10 2 0 1 8 7 27 11 0 45. Total, 240; high runs, 27, 45, 20; average, 8.

Gallagher, (300)—7 34 16 1 1 10 25 31 1 3 6 2 3 1 1 7 11 2 14 10 24 1 16 8 0 1 3 0 50. Total, 291; high runs, 24, 50, 21, 25; average, 9 7-10.

The Strollers' Pool Tournament.

Robert Stuart of the Union Club defeated B. B. Tilt of The Strollers A team in the inter-club pool tournament at The Strollers, 67 Madison Avenue, last night, 125 to 112 balls.

Howard A. Colby of The Strollers A team won from B. J. Carroll of the Union Club, 125 to 119, thus making one game for each club.

The games were unusually exciting and interesting, the many fine shots eliciting enthusiastic applause from the representative gathering of club members present. The scores:

H. A. Colby—5 6 6 12 7 10 12 4 7 9 4 9 0 9 2 10 4 9. Total, 125; scratches, 6.

B. J. Carroll—10 9 7 3 6 5 3 8 8 6 10 6 5 13 5 11 4. Total, 119; scratch, 1.

R. Stuart—7 5 5 2 14 4 5 12 9 4 10 10 4 10 5 11 7. Total, 123; scratches, 4.

B. B. Tilt—5 12 7 12 1 9 9 2 8 11 5 4 11 5 10 4 2. Total, 112; scratches, 8.

HORSE RACE BETTING ILLEGAL.

Texas Governor Signs the Bill Prohibiting Turf Gambling in the State.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 23.—The Senate to-day finally passed the House bill prohibiting the operation of poolrooms and all betting on horse races. The Governor signed the bill, and the law will become effective in ninety days. It is asserted that the feature prohibiting betting on horse racing, even at the track, and providing imprisonment for those guilty of its violation, will have the effect of ruining the fair associations in the State.

The greatest sufferer from a financial standpoint, exclusive of the poolrooms themselves, by the passage of this bill, is the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is conservatively estimated that this company now receives from the twelve rooms that are in operation in Texas a net revenue of not less than $300,000 per annum for the telegraph service which it furnishes these concerns.

Big Show of Trotting Stallions.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 23.—Nearly a hundred trotting stallions, half of them either former great race horses or the sires of great horses, were brought together here to-day and exhibited to the largest crowd that has attended the annual stallion show in the three-quarters of a century of its existence. It was a departure from former shows in that it is held in March instead of April. George A. Bain told of the breeding and achievements of each horse.

Among the horses shown were Rythmic, 2:08¼; Charley Herr, 2:07; Liberty Chimes, 2:20¾; Ondale, 2:09¾; Chatterton, 2:18; Potentio, 2:29½; Red Leaf, 2:22¼; Re-elected, 2:11¾; Scarlet Wilkes, 2:22¼; San Mateo, 2:13¼; Guardsman, 2:23¼; Oratorio, 2:13; General Forest, 2:19¼; Bernadotte, 2:20¾; Oakland Baron, Jr., Jay Bird, Crescent Route, 2:24¾; Crescus, Jr., Jay McGregor, 2:25¾; Tregantle and Ambow, 2:29¼, and many others.

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ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS

New Inter-City Association, Eastern Bowling League, Organized.

Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, and Philadelphia Represented—Annual Tournaments in May and June.

An inter-city bowling association, comprising teams representing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, and Philadelphia, respectively, was organized under the name of the Eastern Bowling League at a meeting of bowlers from the four cities mentioned, held at Ehler's Fulton Palace alleys, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Officers were elected, and arrangements for an annual inter-city championship tournament were made. As the purpose of the new association is only to encourage friendly intercourse between the bowlers of the cities comprised in its membership, it will not attempt to legislate, and the rules of the American Bowling Congress were adopted, with the exception that loaded balls are prohibited.

The representatives of the four cities present were as follows: New York, Charles Starr and J. Leuley; Brooklyn, Hermann Ehler and W. J. Granger; Philadelphia, H. Mills and M. J. Costa; Newark, L. R. Johns. The officers elected were: President—H. Mills, Philadelphia; Secretary—W. J. Granger, Brooklyn; Treasurer—Hermann Ehler, Brooklyn; Executive Committee—Charles K. Starr, New York; Hermann Ehler, Brooklyn, and L. R. Johns, Newark.

It was decided that the championship tournament of the association shall be held annually in May and June, and shall consist of individual and two-men, three-men, and five-men team matches. The bowlers of each city shall contribute $50 to form a prize fund of $200, which will be distributed as follows: In the five-men team match a first prize of $75 and a second prize of $50 shall be given, and in the individual and the two-men and three-men team matches first prizes of $25 shall be given.

Each of the four teams will play a home-and-home match with each other team. The first round will be played in New York, Brooklyn, and Newark between May 20 and May 30, the Philadelphia bowlers making their visits to the other three cities at that time. The return games with the Philadelphians will be played in that city between June 10 and 25.

The return games in the inter-city match between teams representing Brooklyn and Philadelphia, which, however, was not connection with the proposed Eastern League series, was also decided at the Fulton Palace yesterday afternoon and evening. In the individual match, best four of seven games, Richard Tum Suden, the Brooklyn representative, took the first game, and then W. W. Denney, the Philadelphia player, took the next four straight, winning the series.

In the two-men team match, best three of five games, the Brooklyn pair, White and Beinert, defeated Costa and Davis of Philadelphia in three straight games, but in the three-men match, also three of five games, the home team was able to win only the first game, the visitors taking the next three and the match.

In the five men team match Brooklyn was represented by teams from three different clubs—the Grand Central, Eagles, and Invincible—each rolling one game, but the Philadelphia bowlers won two of the three games. The scores follow:

INDIVIDUAL MATCH.
Best four of seven games.
PHILADELPHIA.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
W. W. Denney	180	190	180	191	182

BROOKLYN.

R. Tum Suden	190	165	156	165	170

TWO-MEN TEAM MATCH.
Best three of five games.

BROOKLYN.	1st.	2d.	3d.	PHILADELPHIA.	1st.	2d.	3d.
E. White	198	229	202	M. J. Costa	135	175	162
F. Beinert	123	200	158	R. Davis	130	125	136
Total	321	429	360	Total	265	300	298

THREE-MEN TEAM MATCH.
Best three of five games.
PHILADELPHIA.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
C. B. Horan	170	178	173	216
H. B. Marsh	177	194	193	185
W. Robertson	178	188	185	212
Total	531	560	551	583

BROOKLYN.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
W. J. Granger	171	172	143	139
Dr. Kirk	156	195	166	172
H. Ehler	198	190	177	200
Total	558	527	508	531

FIVE-MEN TEAM MATCH.
Best Two of Three Games.
PHILADELPHIA.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
M. J. Costa	143	202	170
H. B. Marsh	153	139	216
W. Robertson	189	200	...
R. Davis	...	...	146
C. B. Horan	123	212	170
W. W. Denney	158	160	173
Total	778	963	868

BROOKLYN.

FIRST GAME.—Grand Central Bowling Club—De Motti, 183; Rue, 169; Thompson, 134; Moore, 169; Albert, 162. Total, 817.

SECOND GAME.—Sylvan Bowling Club—Durkin, 179; Buckingham, 179; Dr. Kirk, 154; Carroon, 170; Dickson, 210. Total, 902.

THIRD GAME.—Invincible Bowling Club—Wall, 175; Kinkel, 190; Sternburger, 156; Whitbeck, 164; Ehler, 150. Total, 836.

HARLEM NAVY LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Harlem Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Atalanta Boat Club—Mercadante, 170; Henkel, 170; Seggie, 191; J. McCormick, 136; F. McCormick, 125. Total, 802.

Nassau Boat Club—Carbonell, 179; Stivers, 202; Muller, 166; Palmer, 135; Reddy, 138. Total, 821.

SECOND GAME.—Atalanta Boat Club—Mercadante, 167; Henkel, 179; Seggie, 151; J. McCormick, 140; F. McCormick, 175. Total, 817.

Hudson Boat Club—Tilley, 191; Weightman, 213; Miller, 170; Beck, 158; Smith, 204. Total, 936.

THIRD GAME.—Hudson Boat Club—Tilley, 147; Weightman, 147; Miller, 173; Beck, 163; Smith, 204. Total, 830.

Nassau Boat Club—Corbonell, 236; Stivers, 201; Muller, 143; Palmer, 158; Reddy, 178. Total, 905.

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Corlies, Macy & Co.—Geils, 160; Myers, 164; Miles, 151; Pellinger, 143; Garrison, 168. Total, 826.

U. S. Wheeler & Co.—Vineer, 158; Smith, 60; Lind, 75; Burrows, 117; Kerr, 144. Total, 562.

SECOND GAME.—E. S. Wheeler & Co.—Vineer, 116; Smith, 97; Lind, 52; Burrows, 155; Kerr, 151. Total, 571.

A. A. Griffing Iron Company—Date, 113; Lawless, 117; E. Dwyer, 135; Thoden, 123; A. Dwyer, 208. Total, 696.

THIRD GAME.—A. A. Griffing Iron Company—Post, 138; Dale, 167; E. Dwyer, 186; Thoden, 123; A. Dwyer, 162. Total, 776.

Corlies, Macy & Co.—Geils, 173; Myers, 117; Miles, 129; Pellinger, 136; Garrison, 151. Total, 706.

141; Gerdes, 178; Rothermel, 157; Dr. S. Timm, 209. Total, 925.

THIRD GAME.—Fidelia Bowling Club—Dumas, 178; Steffens, 183; Gerdes, 160; Rothermel, 180; Dr. S. Timm, 161. Total, 862.

Keystone Bowling Club—Greenwald, 151; Covas, 156; Hart, 185; Sperling, 213; Stevens, 214. Total, 909.

BROADWAY LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Opp's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Keystone Bowling Club—Greenwald, 169; Covas, 182; Hart, 178; Sperling, 180; Stevens, 173. Total, 882.

National Bowling Club—Haus, 153; Olvany, 158; Erneman, 153; Vix, 134; Schmied, 125. Total, 705.

SECOND GAME.—National Bowling Club—Haus, 144; Olvany, 113; Erneman, 152; Vix, 150; Schmied, 161. Total, 720.

Fidelia Bowling Club—Dumas, 180; Steffens, NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Starr's National Alleys.

Grand Central B. C.				Roseville A. A.			
Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Cordes	141	205	224	Ketcham	218	187	215
Evans	245	217	179	Smith	193	145	181
Young	200	210	187	Thompson	161	200	193
Totten	153	193	158	Van Ness	140	149	170
Wolf	197	199	203	Meyer	164	168	194
Total	936	1,024	951	Total	871	849	953

BUSINESS MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

Bank Clerks.				Fire Insurance.			
Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Church	162	178	162	Walker	149	158	154
Brown	165	164	181	Gunn	167	152	146
Gilpin	161	146	134	Schuchhardt	125	191	137
Greer	167	154	158	Gifford	170	173	154
Gross	176	170	156	Hodgson	160	150	188
Total	831	811	761	Total	771	786	779

FREE TOURNAMENT.
Amann & Triess' New York Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Algonquin Bowling Club (City)—Vreeland, 179; Monahan, 195; Davies, 207; Olsen, 198; Linden, 171. Total, 950.

Civil Service Bowling Club Team No. 1 (City)—Deneke, 173; Schmidt, 164; Pritsch, 139; Budenbender, 157; Braun, 149. Total, 782.

Civil Service Bowling Club Team No. 2 (City)—Gerdes, 156; McClurg, 117; Hollender, 119; Klein, 141; Deneke, 137. Total, 670.

Morris Bowling Club (Bronx)—Britt, 205; Toumey, 151; Weisher, 183; Tompson, 223; McDonald, 170. Total, 933.

Takoma Bowling Club (Brooklyn)—Schmidt, 147; Moffatt, 181; Cohen, 182; Willert, 180; Moore, 183. Total, 873.

YALE CREW PICKED.

Likely to Row Harvard in Its Present Shape—Features of the New Shell.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—The Yale 'Varsity crew was picked to-night by Capt. Cameron B. Waterman and sent to the training table for the remainder of the season. Unless some unexpected changes are made Yale will go into the race on the Thames next June with Harvard in nearly the same order as was announced to-night: Russell Bogue, 1903, of Brooklyn, N. Y., stroke; Walter S. Cross, 1904, of Fitchburg, Mass., No. 7; Charles S. Judson, 1903, of Ansonia, Conn., 6; Sidney G. Stubbs of Savannah, Ga., 1904 S., 5; Andrew C. Halpen, 1904, L. S., of Lawrence, Mass., 4; Ralston R. Coffin, 1903, S., of New York City, 3; Cornelius S. Daly, 1904, Medical School, of Springfield, Mass., 2; and Capt. C. B. Waterman, 1903, L. S., of Detroit, Mich., bow. Four substitutes were taken, in Adams, Hewitt, McClintock, and Miller, the first two being members of last year's four, and the last two new oars at Yale.

Of this eight as now made up six are veterans from last year's fast and winning boat, and are again rowing in their old positions. Of the two new men Stubbs takes No. 5 and Halpen, from last year's freshman eight, takes No. 4. Both of the new men are clever oars and should retain their places. The squad of twenty-five 'Varsity men will be kept at work for some weeks yet, and will not be disbanded until there is assurance that no more men can be taken out of it. The freshman training table will not be started until the 1st of May.

The new shell for the Yale crew arrived in New Haven a few days ago, and in the preliminary practice it has met with general approval. No effective test has yet been given of its possibilities, but this will come in a few days, and the opinion is that perfect satisfaction will be given. The shell was made by Davy of Cambridge, and it is interesting to note that Harvard has ordered a boat of the same design, but with centre-rigged seats. The seats in the Yale shell are rigged on the sides, after the style of the English shells, and will be tried by all the University and freshman crews in order to determine the exact effect that this style of rigging has upon the crews in their different stages of development. Ultimately it will be used by the freshmen, as it will enable them to keep the boat on an even keel with less difficulty, and consequently enable them to pay more attention to their blade and body work.

If the shell should not come up to the expectations, the seats will be replaced in the centre of the boat, longer outriggers will be put on, and in this way it is thought the shell will meet all requirements as a centre-rigged shell.

The shell is sixty feet long, which is somewhat shorter than the boats which have been in use for the last year or so. It is twenty-three inches beam, and is modeled with a very broad and almost flat bottom to make up in displacement for the shortening in length.

On account of the shortening of the outriggers, the same length oar will be used as in the other boats, and consequently the stroke, which will be rowed in this boat will be the same as that which is being rowed in the other boats.

Many Entries for Y. M. C. A. Games.

Battery B of the Thirteenth Regiment, which has many prize-winning athletes on its roll, has entered twelve men for the Central Branch Young Men's Christian Association games at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory on April 11. Over 100 entries have thus far been received, while assurances from clubs and individuals indicate that the list will be large and will embrace the cream of the local athletic talent. The New Jersey Young Men's Christian Association has asked for a special relay race open to its members, and will send a delegation of 200 to witness the games. The demand for tickets indicates that it will be the best-attended meet ever held in Brooklyn.

Early Golf on Marine and Field Links.

Golf will begin early on the links of the Marine and Field Club, near Bath Beach. The Golf Committee's list of events for April has just been issued, and it shows competitions for every Saturday. The event on April 4 will be an 18-hole handicap, for a golf bag, presented by Wadsworth Baylor. The other events of the month will be:

Saturday, April 11—Regular monthly 18-hole handicap medal play. The lowest net score to receive a prize of the value of three-fifths of the total entrance fee; the second lowest net score to receive a prize of the value of two-fifths of the total entrance fee. It is proposed to have a similar event on the second Saturday of each month.

Saturday, April 18—Nine-hole selected score handicap medal play, each contestant to play 18 holes, the lowest figures of each hole or the 9-hole course to represent the whole medal score, with half his regular 18-hole handicap. Prize: A pair of military hair brushes, presented by F. J. Havens.

Saturday, April 25—Eighteen-hole handicap medal play, for traveling bag presented by F. J. Havens.

H. M. Govan has been engaged as professional for the year. He is a native of old St. Andrews, Scotland, where he learned the game, and for the past three years has been assistant professional at the St. David's Golf Club, near Philadelphia. He will devote his chief attention from now until the first competition in putting the greens in good condition.

Manhattan Reserves Baseball Games.

For some time past the Manhattan Reserves baseball team has been engaged in hard practice under the direction of Capt. Haggerty, and a strong team has been developed. On Saturday they will open their season at Jasper Oval, when they will play with the team from De La Salle Institute, and an interesting game is anticipated. Manager Miville has arranged the following schedule:

March 28, De La Salle Institute, at Jasper Oval.

April 4, C. C. N. Y., at Jasper Oval; 8, De Witt Clinton H. S., at Jasper Oval; 11, open; 18, open; 22, Morris H. S., at Jasper Oval; 25, Columbia Freshmen, at Jasper Oval; 29, St. Joseph's Institute, at West Chester.

May 2, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at Jasper Oval; 6, Columbia Freshmen, at Columbia Field; 8, Long Island U. S., at Long Island City; 9, Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill; 13, New York Military Academy, at Cornwall; 16, Lafayette Freshmen, at Jasper Oval; 20, Westerleigh Collegiate Institute, at New Brighton; 23, St. Joseph's Institute, at Jasper Oval; 27, Pratt Institute, at Jasper Oval; 28, Adelphi Academy, at Brooklyn; 30, open.

June 3, Rockland Military Academy, at Nyack; 5, Long Island U. S., at Jasper Oval; 6, Stamford H. S., at Stamford.

New York Swimmer Won in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—There were about 3,000 persons present at the opening exhibition of the Sportsmen's Show in Central Armory to-night. The final in the twenty-yard novice swimming race was won by C. W. Stone, Chicago; time—0:11 4-5. A. Ruddy, New York A. C., won the open twenty-yard swimming race in 0:10 1-5, equaling the record made by Leary of San Francisco A. C. at Chicago last year. Charles McMahon of Cleveland made a dive of sixty-five feet from the armory rafters to the swimming tank, turning a somersault in his descent.

Commercial Baseball League.

An effort is being made to organize a commercial baseball league. Herbert Levin of Bloomingdale Brothers, Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, is taking the initiative in the matter and is anxious to hear from teams that would be likely to join and arrange a set of games for the year.

Cricketer F. S. Chambers Dead.

TORONTO, March 23.—F. S. Chambers, one of the best-known cricketers in Canada, is dead. He was twice on the international team, and was noted as a fast bowler.

WORK LONGER ON ELEVATED.

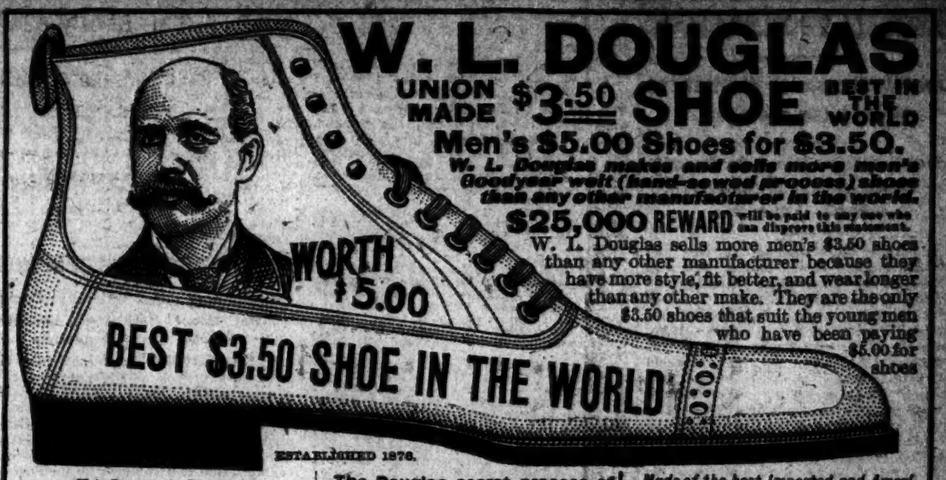
Brooklyn Ticket Sellers, Men and Women, Must Labor Twelve Hours a Day Hereafter.

The women ticket agents on the lines of the elevated railroads in Brooklyn yesterday received an order from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company requiring them to work twelve hours instead of ten hours a day hereafter. About seventy-five women ticket sellers are affected by the order. They were all highly indignant over the increase in their working hours, but their feelings were somewhat soothed when they learned that they were to receive additional pay for the extra two hours.

The women have been receiving $1.20 a day. For the new twelve-hour day they are to be paid about $1.45. Heretofore they worked from 5 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They now will report at 5 o'clock in the morning and quit at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The order also applies to the men ticket agents on the elevated lines. They are to work hereafter from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 o'clock the following morning. Until now they have worked only until 1 o'clock in the morning, from which time to 5 o'clock in the morning the stations have been in charge of porters, the fares of passengers being collected by the conductors on the trains. The men ticket agents, it is said, are also to receive an increase in pay for the extra time they will work.

The change is understood to have been made in order to do away with the collecting of fares on the trains.



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HARPERS MAGAZINE

FOR APRIL

14 PAGES IN COLOR

New Longfellow Letters
Unpublished letters, together with many letters of the first Mrs. Longfellow, sketches by Mr. Longfellow, etc.

Robert W. Chambers
Alice Caldwell Hegan
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Thomas A. Janvier
Brander Matthews
Julian Ralph

Travel
William Sharp, the famous English critic, writes of "The Land of Theocritus." Julian Ralph wrote "A Trip with a Tin Peddler" in New England.

Economics
Prof. Richard T. Ely writes of the economic side of Mormonism—an interesting study of co-operation.

Science
Carl Snyder, in his paper on Physiological Immunity, tells of the latest scientific methods by which the human body combats disease.

Language
In his article on "Briticisms of All

STAMP TAX BILL REVIVED

Senator Raines Would Raise Revenue on Various Securities.

Measure May Be Pressed If Others Fail —Hearing on the Mortgage Tax Set for To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Senator Raines to-night introduced a new revenue measure, which it is estimated will raise a huge amount. Senator Raines says himself that he doesn't know how much it will raise, and the estimates of the experts vary widely, one going even to $100,000,000.

The bill provides that after Sept. 30, 1903, all contracts and certificates of indebtedness, including agreements, debentures, bonds, mortgages, and shares of corporate stock upon which dividends or interest has or may accrue shall pay a tax of one-fifth of one per centum of the par value of the contract. The tax is to be an annual one, and in order to insure its collection it is provided that no contract shall be legal unless it bears the revenue stamp of the State.

The stamps are to be issued by the State in a series of twenty. A five-dollar contract would call for a one-cent tax, a ten-dollar contract for a two-cent tax, and so on up, so that on five-million-dollar contracts the stamp tax would amount to $10,000.

The bill is similar in form to one introduced by Senator Raines the year before last. When he was asked to-night whether it was an administration measure he said it was not. Chairman Green of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment and James Graham, the Governor's secretary, also denied having any knowledge that Senator Raines had intended to introduce the bill.

It is not considered likely that the bill will be pressed so long as there is any hope of the Excise and Mortgage Tax bills going through, but if these two measures should fail the understanding is that the Raines bill will be pressed.

Senator Green, the Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, asked to-night that the Mortgage Tax bill be recommitted for the purpose of amendment. He said that several clerical errors had been discovered in the printed bill.

At the same time Senator Green announced that there would be a hearing on the bill Wednesday. He said that he had not received a single request for a hearing, but at the same time it had been thought wise to advertise one in order that any persons who had any suggestions to make might be enabled to make them.

On opening his mail after the adjournment of the Senate, Senator Green found a letter from W. B. Van Rensselaer of the Albany Savings Bank requesting a hearing. He expressed surprise that he had not had numerous requests in view of the general interest which the bill seems to have aroused. The impression here is that those who take an interest in the bill were only awaiting an announcement from committee as to the day which a hearing would be given, and that objectors will be here in force on Wednesday.

Excise Bill to be Rushed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Senator Raines announced to-night in the Senate that the Excise bill would be taken up by the Senate Wednesday. The intention is to jam it through under a suspension of the rules.

CITIZENS' UNION PROTEST.

Appeal for Volunteers to Go to Albany to Oppose Tenement House Law Amendments.

The City Committee of the Citizens' Union met last evening at headquarters and passed resolutions of opposition to several bills now pending before the Legislature. An appeal was sent forth to citizens to board a special train which will start from the Grand Central Station Thursday, March 26, at 8:35 A. M., to appear in Albany and protest against the passage of amendments to the tenement house law. The circular of appeal says in part:

"A great delegation will go to the Legislature to protest against any weakening of the tenement house law. The rich can take care of themselves, the poor need protection. There are five or more pernicious bills in the Legislature, and one good one, the latter, drawn by the Tenement House Department we favor; the rest must be defeated."

The Citizens' Union also opposed the amendments to the rapid transit law which have received the approval of the commission, and also of Mayor Low. The following are the reasons for disapproving the amendments:

1. Thus limiting the powers of the Rapid Transit Commission to contract for the operation of the road or roads to be constructed to a time at or before the time when the construction is contracted for; or

2. Thus exempting from taxation the franchises, rolling stock, and other equipment of the operator or restricting assessments to a sum equal to the sum paid by the contractor to the city, which, as shown in the case of the East River Tunnel, might be entirely inadequate; or

3. Forbidding any contracts for construction or operation except upon ample public notice and approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of the plan of Commissioner Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to establish a municipal electric lighting plant on Blackwell's Island. A resolution was also adopted denouncing the Goodsell bill now before the Legislature.

CANAL BILL COMES UP TO-DAY.

Senator Davis Confident That It Will Pass the Senate by Co-operation of the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Davis-Bostwick $101,000,000 Canal bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow. Senator Davis said to-night that it certainly would pass. He admitted, however, that it would be passed by Democratic votes.

"My canvass of the Republican side of the house," said the Senator, "shows that I can rely upon eleven Republican votes, and of the Democrats will vote for the bill with possibly one exception."

Senator Grady confirmed Senator Davis's information as to the attitude of the minority. The one Democrat who is likely to vote against it is Senator McCarren.

No definite understanding has yet been reached as to whether the Canal bill is to be given the right of way in both houses over the Governor's tax bills.

COUNTY COURT HOUSE BILL.

Measure to Authorize a New Building in This City Is Introduced at Albany.

ALBANY, March 23.—Assemblyman Bostwick introduced to-night a bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in New York County. It was prepared by a special committee of the New York City Bar Association, after consultation with Justices of the Supreme Court and the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel of the city.

It provides for the appointment of a commission of five persons by the Mayor, who can be removed only for cause and who are empowered, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to choose a site for a new Court House south of Franklin Street.

The Commissioners are authorized to prepare plans for the building, which, together with the contract for its erection, must be approved by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the county and by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city.

Provision is made for the condemnation of any private property which may be chosen as the site and for an issue of bonds by the city to defray the cost of acquiring the site and of erecting the Court House. The Commissioners are authorized, if they deem it advisable, to designate a part of the City Hall Park as a site.

Mr. Whitman, the Assistant Corporation Counsel here, said to-night: "The utter inadequacy of the present county Court House has now become so apparent and its unsanitary condition so patent that the necessity for some such legislation needs no demonstration. And as the erection of a Court House for the Supreme Court is not a city purpose and is not authorized by the charter, the appointment of a special commission is both advisable and necessary. It will be observed that the appointment of a commission to hold office until the work is completed insures a continuity of policy which will probably lead to much greater promptness of action than if the work were committed to any political board with a fluctuating membership."

CITIZENS' UNION EXCISE PLAN.

Bill at Albany Would Provide for an Investigation of the Liquor Traffic by a Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Assemblyman Clark will to-morrow introduce an excise bill for which the Citizens' Union stands sponsor. It was in connection with this measure that R. Fulton Cutting had an interview with Gov. Odell several weeks ago.

Mr. Cutting came to Albany to plead with the Governor for the appointment of a liquor traffic commission which would investigate thoroughly the excise situation in New York and make recommendations as to the best manner to deal with it. The exchange of opinions between the Governor and Mr. Cutting was sharp, the Governor informing Mr. Cutting that he believed the administration of Mr. Low had lost in the public estimation by its failure to enforce the existing law.

Mr. Cutting took his bill away with him, but he has since concluded to have it introduced and Mr. Clark has agreed to perform that office for him.

Under the bill the Governor would be authorized to appoint seven persons a commission, to be known as the Liquor Traffic Commission, which should elect a Chairman and appoint a Secretary, and should have authority to employ such counsel, assistants and experts, as it might from time to time deem necessary, and fix their compensation.

The duties of the commission would be to make a careful examination into the liquor traffic of the State, the places and manner in which the same is conducted, the operation of existing laws relating thereto, the effect of the same upon the health and morals of the community, and all other aspects of the so-called saloon question which can affect the public welfare.

The commission should have power to summon witnesses before it, with or without papers, by subpoenas signed by the Chairman, to administer oaths and compel attendance by attachment to be issued on the order of the commission, and to be executed by any policeman or constable.

The members of the commission would receive no compensation for their services, but the expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties would be paid.

The commission would make a full report of its work and conclusions with such recommendations as it deemed wise as to existing laws and their operation and as to changes therein, and prepare and submit bills embodying its recommendations to the next session of the Legislature. The total expense of the commission should not exceed $15,000.

DOCK COMPANY REACHES OUT.

Brooklyn Concern Increases Its Capital from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Brooklyn Docks Company to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of its capital stock from $100,000 to $1,000,000, half to be preferred stock and half common. The stockholders of the company are Fred H. Wight, J. Clair, Charles H. Brackett, P. M. Smith, W. K. Oston, A. R. Rogers Lee, and F. H. Lovell.

The Brooklyn Docks Company was organized about a year ago for the purpose of improving and developing water front property at Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Streets, South Brooklyn. It is building factories, docks, and warehouses, and intends also to build a large steel dry dock for the repair of ships. Charles E. Rogers of the company said last night that the company desired to increase its capital that it might the better carry out its growing plans.

Water Plant for Ithaca.

ALBANY, March 23.—The effort to secure a pure water supply for Ithaca took form in the Senate to-night in the presentation of a bill by Senator Stewart, providing for the taking over of the plants of the Ithaca Light and Power Company and the Ithaca Water Company, so far as they concern the city water supply, by a city water commission of six persons appointed by the Mayor. If a price cannot be agreed upon, the city is to take the plants by right of eminent domain.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Senate to-night passed these bills:

Senator LEWIS'S—Providing for annual reports of the financial condition of second and third class cities to the Secretary of State.

Senator MARTIN'S—Permitting the leasing of wharf property in New York City for market purposes at public auction.

Senator MARSHALL'S—Relative to the legitimacy of children where parents have been divorced because of the fact that they were under age when married.

Assemblyman LANDON'S—Extending the jurisdiction of Courts of Special Sessions.

Assemblyman CONKLING'S—Relating to taxation of costs and the issue of executions in the Municipal Court of New York.

Assemblyman DOOLING'S—Relative to the notice of application before judgment and providing for the appointment of a receiver in cases where defendant cannot be found and notice served upon him.

Senator HILL'S—Authorizing the City of Buffalo to purchase lands and to construct a water works system.

Senator STEVENS'S—Appropriating $30,000 for the State Fair.

These bills were passed by the Assembly:

Assemblyman BEDELL'S—Providing that motormen and engineers arrested for negligence in killing or injuring persons shall be admitted to immediate bail by a police Magistrate or a Captain or Sergeant of police.

Assemblyman MORAN'S—To discourage the building of spite fences in villages by regulating the height and width.

Assemblyman DOUGHTY'S—Providing that the State shall share the expense of maintaining country roads when such roads shall have been constructed without State expense.

Senator KEENAN'S—Providing for a $50,000 State armory at Flushing.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. ROGERS—Appropriating $1,070,000 for buildings, repairs, and improvements to the State hospitals for the insane, as provided in the terms of the act of 1899.

By Mr. ROGERS—Adding to the list of investments allowed to the Controller for common school and literature fund, moneys, awards of the court of claims.

By Mr. PHILLIPS—Amending the Penal Code with reference to the sentence labor" on Sunday so as to forbid the blacking of shoes on Sunday after 3 P. M.

By Mr. BRADLEY—To prevent discrimination of rates by electric power companies which derive their power from navigable streams or other bodies of water wholly or partly within this State. It requires a uniform scale of prices, which must be published annually in the newspapers, and forbids rebate, drawbacks, or other forms of discrimination in rates. It allows an increase of 5 per cent. where the power is carried from ten to twenty-five miles and of 10 per cent. where it is carried more than twenty-five miles.

BILLS SIGNED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 23.—Gov. Odell has signed these bills:

Senator DAVIS'S—Providing that the Board of Aldermen of Buffalo shall pass upon the estimates for the general fund by March 24, instead of April 1, each year, and that the Mayor may disapprove of items.

Senator TOWNSEND'S—Providing that one year's residence in this State shall make a person eligible for admission to deaf, dumb, and blind institutions in this State.

Assemblyman GRATTAN'S—Providing that assessments for public improvements in Cohoes made against street railways shall be liens on the franchises and property of the corporations.

Assemblyman McCORMACK'S—Providing for the cancellation of assessments on certain lands in Richmond County for the improvement on the Port Richmond Boulevard.

Senator GOODSELL'S—Increasing the salary of the Recorder of Newburg from $1,000 to $1,500.

Senator GOODSELL'S—Authorizing Newburg to expend $1,200 yearly for the Fire Department parade.

Senator GOODSELL'S—Increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Water Works of Newburg from $1,000 to $1,250.

Assemblyman ROGERS'S—Appropriating $3,000 for the redemption of the public defense bonds due May 1 and Nov. 1, 1903, and $22,150 for interest.

Assemblyman WAINWRIGHT'S—Authorizing New Rochelle to raise $81,000 to pay certain claims.

Assemblyman MORTIMER'S—Authorizing Utica to borrow $65,000 for the completion of the new library building.

Assemblyman MORTIMER'S—Increasing the fuel fund of the Utica Public Schools from $50,000 to $60,000.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Another Attack on the Fire Insurance Combination.

Hearing to be Given on the Anti-Trust Bills—Lawyers Object to a Senate Measure.

ALBANY, March 23.—Another attack on the so-called "fire insurance trust" was made in the Senate to-night, when Senator Brackett introduced a resolution calling on Attorney General John Cunneen to submit his opinion as to what legislation will stop the practice of insurance companies combining to raise and establish artificial rates.

The Senate last week passed several bills directed against combinations of insurance companies to raise premiums on fire risks. Among them was Mr. Bailey's bill permitting unauthorized insurance companies to take risks within this State when a resident shall have certified that it has been impossible for him to secure proper rates.

The McClelland insurance bills were recommitted to-night on motion of Senator Elsberg for a hearing. They provide that there shall be no discrimination in rates, and practically forbids combinations by compelling a company to state that the rate is not the result of a pool agreement, and by making it a misdemeanor to organize or belong to such a pool. The resolution presented by Senator Brackett was as follows:

Whereas, It is alleged that the rates of premiums charged by fire insurance companies doing business in the State are fixed by an agreement between the representatives of the several companies and that it is impossible to secure insurance at rates less than the amount thus fixed, and that any agent accepting less rates than the amounts thus fixed is punished by the companies for doing so; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the rates thus fixed are in many cases exorbitant, and by means thereof all competition in the way of securing insurance is shut off.

Resolved, That the Attorney General be and is hereby requested to transmit to the Senate at his earliest convenience his opinion as to whether the practice of this fixing rates in the different localities of the State by representatives of the companies is not a violation of the law against unlawful combinations, and if such fixing of rates is not such violation, what legislation will, in his judgment, break up the practice by which the same are fixed, and restore a natural and proper competition among insurance companies in the fixing of the rates of premiums.

At the request of Senator Grady, the resolution was laid aside for a day.

The Senate was about to act to-night on the bill introduced by Senator Marshall to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to attorneys of other States acting as associate counsel in this State, when Senator Elsberg said he had received a request from Franklin Danaher of Albany, Secretary of the State Bar Associations' Examining Board, asking for a hearing on the bill. He requested that the bill be laid aside, and a day set for a hearing.

In his letter, Mr. Danaher said he thought the passage of the bill would work a great injustice to the lawyers of New York, as it would allow attorneys of the whole country to practice in New York, a privilege not accorded to the lawyers of this State by any other State in the Union.

CUNNEEN OPINION ATTACKED.

The Attorney General Agrees to Reconsider His Conclusion Affecting the Central's Terminal Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—In the Senate to-night Mr. Elsberg recalled from the Governor the Nursery and Child's Hospital bill. This is the measure which Attorney General Cunneen in an opinion to the Governor declared to be unconstitutional, and which the Governor was about to veto when the far-reaching consequences of such action, involving as it did indirectly the $5,000,000 New York Central terminal improvement, led to a reconsideration.

Frederic De Peyster Foster and Russell Benedict of New York called upon the Attorney General, at the suggestion of the Governor to-day, and filed briefs and papers, and had a hearing concerning the validity of the bill.

The Attorney General stated that in view of the great interests involved and far-reaching effect of the opinion that had been given, he would examine the briefs and the question more fully, not that the amount involved would in anywise affect the meaning of the Constitution, but that it entitled the subject to the most careful consideration.

Life Term for Criminals.

ALBANY, March 23.—A bill has been prepared to carry into effect the recommendations of the Superintendent of State Prisons with reference to professional and incorrigible criminals. It will provide that when any felon comes up for sentence for the fourth time, he shall be sentenced for life as incorrigible. It will rest with the Board of Commissioners for paroled prisoners whether he shall subsequently be paroled. If paroled, he shall be under supervision, returnable to prison for misconduct or breach of parole.

CONVERTED A CONGREGATION.

Catholic Priest's Experiences on St. Andrew's and Old Providence Islands—Hounded by Prefect.

At a meeting of the Catholic Converts' League at the Catholic Club last evening, the Rev. Albert Stroebele, missionary of St. Andrew's and Old Providence Islands (Caribbean Sea), who arrived in this city recently, declared that the Republic of Colombia was practically in the hands of polygamists, and told how he invaded a Baptist church and converted the pastor and then the entire congregation.

Relating the incidents which marked his arrival at St. Andrew's Island, and the coldness with which he was received, he said:

"Catholic priests were never wanted there, and they took no notice of me. I realized at once that the moral plague was at its worst, and that not a single Government official paid the least regard to the marriage laws. The champion Mormon of the lot (the Prefect) tried in every conceivable way to drive me off the island.

"The first thing I did on the Island of Old Providence was to call on a Baptist minister. It seemed to me that there were nothing but Baptist churches and ministers on these islands. There are six churches. The minister, Mr. Howard, after some talk, gave me permission to preach one Sunday, and while I did, to his and the congregation's astonishment, I came and in my vestments and before an altar that I constructed out of a small table, read mass. They laughed and thought it was the funniest sight they ever saw. After a few services Brother Howard came to me and said he had decided to come over to the Catholic Church. After I had preached again the entire congregation decided to come over to the Church."

The Rev. John Talbot Smith, chaplain of the House of Mercy; the Rev. Father Thomas F. Price of North Carolina, and the Rev. Father Henry Ganss, head of the Catholic Indian Mission, delivered brief addresses.

SUNDAY DRINKS WITHOUT FOOD

Folk who want their beer and toddy in public places on Sunday, together with those who relish Sunday "sacred" concerts and theatricals, as well as the purveyors of all these forms of entertainment may find encouragement in rulings by Magistrates Flammer and Crane yesterday. The former refused requests of policemen for warrants or summonses for the proprietors of several theatres, saying that he would take no action in regard to such alleged violations while a case of the same nature is pending before Magistrate Hogan.

Magistrate Flammer also decided that liquor dealers holding hotel licenses need not serve food with Sunday drinks, which the existing liquor tax law has been generally held to require. On the strength of his decision he discharged eighteen out of the twenty-four alleged violators of this statute, who were arraigned before him in the Yorkville Court. He declared that the dealer with a hotel license can assume that a guest does not intend to violate the law, and that when a guest comes into a hotel and asks for a drink the landlord can take it for granted that he intends to order a meal. He added that Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court has recently given a decision along similar lines.

Model
Pajamas and Shirts
"To Order Only."

We guarantee to give every purchaser the very finest quality of material, the very latest designs and the most superb workmanship and an article that will prove equal to the most expensive that the exclusive trades produce.

Sample half dozen of White English Bosom Shirts at $9 and $12.

Burnham & Phillips
Temple Court Annex, 119-121 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE TAX OPPOSED

Action Taken by the New Real Estate Association.

Recording Tax Favored as a Compromise Measure—Scope of Organization Outlined in By-Laws.

The new Real Estate Association of New York, at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, adopted unanimously the report presented by its Committee on Legislation, which was in substance a severe condemnation of the Mortgage Tax bill now pending in the Legislature. Resolutions, which were made a part of this report, authorized the committee to take every step within its power to prevent the passage of the bill, and it is probable that as soon as the date of the hearing at Albany is announced the association will send a delegation to voice its opposition.

The committee was instructed also to throw the weight of the association in favor of a recording tax on mortgages, similar to the Stranahan bill of last year, in case the committee is satisfied that "the exigencies of the State require additional revenue, and that a portion of this revenue must come from the mortgaged real estate owners." The association does not advocate such a recording tax voluntarily, but simply as a compromise.

Summarized, the objections to the pending Mortgage Tax bill, as embodied in the committee's report, are that it aims to raise sufficient funds for canal enlargement in advance of any authorization for such expenditure; that it is double taxation and will be paid by the borrower; that it would amount to a 10 per cent. income tax on mortgages; that its working methods are impossible; that, as it will tax the personal property of non-residents who have chosen to invest in New York State mortgages, there are grave constitutional questions involved.

The only other business transacted at yesterday's meeting was the adoption of by-laws, which had been framed by the Committee on Permanent Organization, and which give a general idea of the future scope of the association. The permanent name, The Real Estate Association of New York, was decided upon. All persons who are of full age and residents of the City of New York are eligible to membership. There will be no initiation fee, and the annual dues will be $25. The government of the association will be vested in a Board of Directors, having thirty members, a majority of whom shall be owners of real estate. These Directors will be divided into five groups of six each, one group to be retired and its successors elected at each annual meeting.

The officers of the association will be a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors and elected by that body.

The standing committees will be an Executive Committee, a Finance Committee, a Committee on Law, Legislation, and Taxation, consisting of seven Directors, three of whom are to be lawyers in active practice; a Committee on Public Expenditures and Improvements, consisting of five Directors, and a Committee on Grievances, to which matters not within the scope of other committees are to be referred. The annual meeting is to be on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January, and special meetings may be called at any time, the purpose of such meetings to be stated in the notices sent to members.

WILL OF GEN. HAMILTON.

Refers to Provisions for Three Sets of Grandchildren by His Son's Marriages.

Gen. Schuyler Hamilton's will was filed for probate with the Surrogate yesterday. The petition is made by Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., of 43 East Forty-seventh Street, as executor and residuary legatee, and declares the value of the estate to be more than $50,000 in real property, with the value of the personal property unknown. The will specified that the funeral should be of simple character and that the casket should not cost to exceed $100, with only three or four carriages to follow to the cemetery.

The General's sword of honor, to which is attached the swordknot of his grandfather, Major Gen. Alexander Hamilton, figures as one of the important bequests. That, together with his military badges, commissions, and military papers, is left to the son, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., for his life, and on his death they go to the grandson, Schuyler Van Courtlandt Hamilton. The rest and residue of the estate goes to Schuyler Hamilton, Jr. There are many other provisions confirming other wills, made by his father, John C. Hamilton, conveying the Hamilton Building, at 229 Broadway, to grandchildren and children, and merely formally transferring title under existing provisions.

The codicil is a novelty in that it refers to provisions for children of three marriages of the son, with different provisions for each set of children. It provides that had the son, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., died before the General, the residuary estate was to go to Alexandra Schuyler Hamilton, born of the son's second marriage, and to any children of the third marriage, which was to Emma Gray Hamilton. The children of the first marriage are excluded, because of the fact that they already have received property under the will of the General's other son, Robert Ray Hamilton, and also because the first wife received property from Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., before her divorce from him.

HOPKINS WILL IS UPHELD.

Jury Decides Testator Did Not Make Marks Through Signature.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—The sealed verdict in the Robert E. Hopkins will case, opened to-day in the Supreme Court, upholds the will, as was foreshadowed last Friday. The jury decided that the perpendicular pen strokes through the signature, noted when the will was discovered after being strangely missing from among Mr. Hopkins's other papers, were not made by the testator.

A motion to set aside the verdict was made by Joseph W. Middlebrook, special guardian for the minor son of Mr. Hopkins, who bears his father's name, and who will profit at the expense of the widow should the attempt to break the will be finally successful. The case may go to the Appellate Division. Justice Keogh adjourned the hearing.

By the terms of the will the widow receives the residence, library, and personal property of Mr. Hopkins at Tarrytown, $250,000, and two-thirds of the residue after other bequests have been paid. The remainder of the residue and $100,000 are willed to the son. There are minor bequests to charity and relatives.

New Park for Murphy's District.

Mayor Low formally approved on behalf of the city yesterday a bill passed by the Legislature giving to the Dock Department the power to lay out a public park and playground on Avenue C and Seventeenth Street, on the East River front, in the home district of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

Recital To-morrow.
PIANO AND SONG RECITAL IN THE AUDITORIUM at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon:
MISS MINNA VAN BUREN, Soprano
MISS JEANNE FERENCZY, Contralto
SIG. SALVATORE MICELI, Tenor
MR. EFFIM BRONSTEIN, Baritone
MISS A. DORIS WARD, Piano.

Homefitter's Day.

Its Many Special Offerings.

SOME years ago we hit upon the idea of featuring one particular day of the week as "Homefitter's Day." The plan, which is being pursued with aggressive enterprise and enthusiasm, is to offer Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, Tapestries, Upholsteries of every description, Handy Kitchen Helps, Furniture, Glass and Chinaware, Household Linens, Lamps, Bedding and associated lines of merchandise at the lowest prices trustworthy goods can be sold at. The idea quickly found favor, and now thousands of people respond weekly to these special sales. Of course, it was not possible for this idea to progress without being imitated, and now many stores endeavor to emulate the example set by the Siegel Cooper Store. But none has ever approached the "Homefitter's Day" of The Big Store, either in magnitude or variety of price attractiveness. No matter what others claim, OUR PRICES CONTINUE TO REMAIN THE LOWEST.

If you visit the Siegel Cooper Store to-day you will marvel at the many splendid bargains the Homefitting sections are offering.

$1.25 Axminster Carpets for 85c.

Splendid Carpet bargains.
All the newest patterns and color combinations.

AXMINSTER CARPETS.
Usual $1.10 to $1.25 qualities. Choice of the entire line of this beautiful floor covering. Handsome parlor effects. With and without border. Special, per yd., 85c

WOOL VELVET CARPETS.
Superb quality; in floral, oriental and two toned effects; with border to match, also hall and stair designs; this quality usually sells for $1.00; special, per yd., 69c

TAPESTRY CARPETS.
Excellent quality; with closely woven wool nap; full range of new Spring designs; suitable for chambers, halls and stairs; special, per yd., 42c
(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Linoleums.
Only the very best desirable qualities are here. Numerous Mosaic and Parquette effects to select from. 2 and 4 yards wide. Price inducements will appeal to you.
LINOLEUM:
90c. quality; per square yd. 75c
80c. quality; per square yd. 65c
SCOTCH LINOLEUM; elegant grade, thoroughly seasoned and heavily printed. Full range of Spring designs, 2 yds. wide; per square yd. 39c
(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Poultry Netting.
To protect your Garden and Lawn Beds, use the best galvanized wire, 2-inch mesh, in 75 and 150-foot lengths.

75-foot lengths.		150-foot lengths.	
12 inches wide,	58c	12 inches wide,	1.00
18 inches wide,	85c	18 inches wide,	1.50
24 inches wide,	1.05	24 inches wide,	2.00
30 inches wide,	1.35	30 inches wide,	2.50
36 inches wide,	1.55	36 inches wide,	3.00

(Basement.)

Oil Cloths.
Newest designs and colorings, displayed in an extraordinarily large line of well seasoned goods; 2¼, 2, 1½ and 1 yard wide.
30c quality, per square yd. 19c
40c quality, per square yd. 25c
45c quality, per square yd. 30c
50c quality, per square yd. 40c
(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Wall Papers.
Unrivalled assortment of beautiful designs and colorings, fresh from the most noted wall paper factories. To emphasize the exceptional values we have marked every grade at half the regular selling prices;
WALL PAPERS—For attic rooms; all full length; reduced from 6c. per roll, to 2½c
WALL PAPERS—Good quality in light and medium shades reduced from 10c. to 5c
WALL PAPERS — Some embossed. Heavy gilts; stylish designs; attractive colorings; for halls, parlors, dining rooms and chambers; reduced from 25c. per roll, to 12½c
WALL PAPERS—Silk and satin finish, parlor effects; rich dark colors in handsome designs; for halls or dining rooms; also many beautiful effects in tapestries for libraries or dens; reduced from 35c. per roll to 18c
We do paper-hanging, decorating, tinting, at very moderate prices. Ask for estimates.
(Third Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

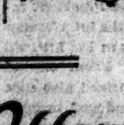
Mattings.
The very choicest, newest products from the Oriental looms are here and all priced in the usual Big Store style.
JAPANESE COTTON WARP—extra heavy quality; in all the popular shades; many new novelties in carpet designs; per roll of 40 yards, $12.00; per yard, 35c
JAPANESE COTTON WARP—plain white field with beautiful inlaid figures; excellent heavy quality straw; very durable; per roll 40 yards, $6.50; per yard, 18c
CHINA MATTINGS—made from best selected straw; fancy checks and stripes; per roll of 40 yards:

$12.00 quality.	$10.00 quality.	$7.00 quality.
10.00	8.50	5.75
Per yard, 30c	Per yard, 25c	Per yard, 15c

(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

1903 Refrigerators.
There's no better aid to economy than a good Refrigerator. Of course the best is desirable; but cost is often in the way. We obviate that difficulty by offering the following new 1903 models at moderate expense:
OUR "MODEL" REFRIGERATORS, 1903, are charcoal filled, made of hard wood, finest furniture finish, removable pipes, shelves and side walls and castors. They are guaranteed.

No.	WIDE.	DEEP.	HIGH.	PRICE.
430	24	15	39	7.00
431	25	16	41	8.75



APARTMENT HOUSE STYLE.				
458	25	19	50	12.50
460	28	20	54	15.50
461	28½	20	62	18.00

OUR SPECIAL SIEGEL COOPER REFRIGERATORS are also made of hard wood, galvanized zinc lining...8.50
The same make in Apartment House Style.....9.50
(Basement.)

Excellent Rug Offers.

To fully appreciate and realize how many new and beautiful conceits are contained in the 1903 Spring Rugs you must see our stocks.

We feature Axminster, Smyrna and Granite Art Rugs. In point of quality and price these values are matchless.

AXMINSTER RUGS.
Exquisite designs and colorings; displayed in this line of heavier grades Axminster Rugs, comprising only the best makes; elegant rich high pile which gives it that soft, beauteous appearance. Our line is replete with all the newest spring designs. We offer the following:
9x12; regular value $28.50; special, 20.50
8.3x10.6; regular value $23.50; special, 19.50
6x9; regular value $17.50; special, 14.50

Granite Art Rugs.
This popular floor covering in all sizes at greatly reduced prices. Adaptable for Summer cottages; can also be used as crumb cloth to protect fine floor coverings.

3 x 2	3 x 2½	3 x 3
2.25	2.75	3.25
3 x 3½	3 x 4	3 x 5
3.75	4.25	5.50

(Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)

SMYRNA RUGS.
Best makes and newest patterns are represented in this very extensive showing of Smyrna Rugs. Note the remarkable price reductions on all stock sizes:

9 x 12	7.6 x 10.6	6 x 9
17.50	15.75	9.75
4 x 7	36 x 72	30 x 60
4.75	3.00	1.55
26 x 54	21 x 48	18 x 36
1.40	1.25	75c

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....128 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.10 per month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE MAYOR AND THE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Mayor Low may be said to have raised an important issue with the liquor dealers in a manner not too logical or pertinent. He does not make it very clear why he could not receive a committee of their association to argue the question of raising the rates of license until they had set at rest certain rumors, now shown to be backed by testimony in court, charging them with raising money for improper purposes or conniving at the improper use of money by members and local organizations. He might have received the committee and raised this question with it. He might have received it and explained that the bill was not one he was required or permitted to pass upon. Or he might have contented himself with saying that he would take the matter under consideration. But the condition he imposed upon seeing the committee had no close or clear relation to the object of their proposed visit. And had the liquor dealers confined their criticism of the Mayor to this phase of his original letter, they would not have invited the response they have received.

The Mayor's latest letter, as we have said, raises an important issue which he is probably correct in thinking can be settled only by a judicial inquiry. If there is adequate ground for putting such an inquiry on foot, it cannot too soon be done, and it cannot be made too thorough. The evil to which it should be directed is an enormous one and it is acute. It is not merely or chiefly that liquor has been sold illegally in the past or may now so be sold. It is that this has been done on payments made to the police and extorted by the officers of the force. That is the seat and source of the worst rottenness involved in the Tammany rule. It is the hardest to uproot. Its continuance is the most serious failure that the reform administration could incur. The efforts to get rid of this corrupt and corrupting practice with reference to the sale of liquor and other illegal practices have, as the Mayor says, racked the Police Department from stem to stern. It is the plain duty of every citizen, no matter what his views or interests in the matter of trade may be, to sustain these efforts, not negatively but positively. It is especially the duty of such an organization as the Liquor Dealers' Association to make it a condition of membership, so far as possible, that bribes shall not be given or blackmail submitted to. Probably entire freedom from abuse could not be secured immediately, but the systematic punishment of guilt, backed by the earnest purpose of the great body of members, would reduce abuse to such a low limit as to free the association from suspicion. From the case of the saloonkeeper CHRISTENSEN, elsewhere described, the policy of the association appears to have been the reverse of this. Here, and not in any question of the Mayor's behavior, is the issue the association must meet.

PRESIDENT CASTRO'S "MOVE."

It has all along been a tenable theory of the resignation of President CASTRO that it was in the nature of an "appeal to the people." If he desired a vote of confidence, he has now received it by the unanimous vote of the Venezuelan Legislature. But it is also reported from Caracas that even after the visit of a deputation from the House, conveying information of the refusal of that body to accept the resignation, President CASTRO declined to reconsider his decision.

There is evidently more in this Venezuelan situation than meets the eye. We hear almost simultaneously from Paris and from Caracas that the President resents what he regards as the interference of the agents of Germany in the internal affairs of his country. From one of these sources we are informed also that the President has been induced to offer his resignation by the statement of the Venezuelan revolutionists that his personality was the only obstacle to peace in Venezuela. Upon this latter supposition, his action in resigning is construable as that of a high-minded patriot. In that case, however, supposing the Congress to be a representative body in any respectable sense, its unanimous action is a complete reply to the charge, and there would be no occasion for the President to insist on his resignation.

What foundation there may be for the charge of German intrigue, official or unofficial, we have no fair means of knowing. It is evident, of course, that the official conduct of Germany in the course of the blockade was calculated by weakening the Government to strengthen the revolutionists, with whom the German blockaders were to that extent practically in alliance. But it is not clear that this result was intended. It is equally evident that the official conduct of Germany had the effect of diminishing the ability of the debtor nation to pay. But neither was that result necessarily intended. In truth, we have not enough information as yet on which to base a trustworthy opinion of this very strange performance.

MR. JEROME.

It is always easy enough to "have fun" with Mr. JEROME, whose utterances are very spontaneous and undeliberated. He often indulges in pointed comment on them at his own expense. But it is worth noting that his readiness and carelessness of speech make his general soundness the more striking. If he were insincere or tricky, or had not a pretty firm grip on right principles, he would be very vulnerable. He could not help losing the confidence that is so generally felt in his honesty and essential rightness of mind and heart.

As a matter of fact, this confidence grows rather than lessens. It was shown in the way he was received by the members of the Federation of Labor at the crowded meeting on Sunday. Nor can it be doubted that his audience brought away with them some possibly novel and certainly wholesome notions as to the rights and duties of workingmen. They were made to feel that they owed to the law the same respect and obedience and support that were owed by the employers. The District Attorney stood before them as the champion and representative of the equal enforcement of the law as it is, and in that character they heartily applauded him. That is not a bad thing for the community or for any class in it.

COAL SMOKE.

The Health Department announces that it will now resume an active campaign against those who maintain the smoke nuisance in New York, and appears at last to have made it reasonably clear to the citizen of average intelligence that the Sanitary Code places no restriction on the use of bituminous coal, but only on its improper and wasteful use. There are a great many coal consumers in New York who employ bituminous coal exclusively and prefer it to anthracite. They burn it without loss to themselves or nuisance to their neighbors. Others who will may do the same without violating any law or encountering any official objection.

It is doubtful if there was good reason, even during the severest stringency resulting from the anthracite strike, why vigilance in abating the smoke nuisance should have been relaxed. It encouraged the formation of careless habits in firing and handling. These habits are not easily changed and should never have been even temporarily tolerated. However, it is never too late to begin to do what it is proper should be done. The smoke nuisance now lacks the shadow of a reasonable excuse, even when soft coal is used. Citizens who suffer from it, or are aware of it, should discharge the public duty of filing complaints with the Health Department, giving as specific information as they can gather. Such complaints receive more attention than those which are vague and indefinite, as it is proper they should.

TENEMENT HOUSE REFORM.

The Citizens' Union has shown a just sense of the importance of the hearing to be had on Thursday before the Assembly Committee on Cities, on the proposed amendments to the tenement house law, by arranging for a special train to Albany to take a delegation representing every district in the city.

It is true that the Governor has emphatically expressed his opposition to any changes in the law intended or adapted to "take the starch" out of tenement house reform. But this is a question on which it is neither just nor prudent to trust to temporary majorities. No advocate of the changes ought to be allowed to say or to think that he has not had a fair and full hearing. On the other hand, no advocate of the law as it stands, with only such amendments as may commend themselves as the result of experience in its practical working to the Commissioner, has any reason to dread the fullest possible discussion.

Every good citizen ought to welcome such a discussion. The more the question is fairly discussed the clearer it will become that the law and the commission created under it are not only great public benefactions, but very important political assets. They are among the things upon which the municipal reformers can most confidently count for a favorable result of the next municipal election.

FOR A NEW COURT HOUSE.

The committee of the Bar Association appointed for the purpose has drawn a bill "to provide for the erection of a Court House in the County of New York, and authorizing the acquisition of a site therefor." There is no question that the object is one not merely of importance, but of urgency, and we make none that the bill is drawn with skill to effect its purpose and to safeguard those interests of the public which occurred to its authors. But at the same time it exemplifies very painfully the lack of any comprehension or co-ordination in our schemes for municipal improvement, the piecemeal and hand-to-mouth way in which we go about to satisfy each of our municipal needs without reference to any other. The committee is composed of good and well-known lawyers, who are, moreover, known as good citizens and most of them as cultivated men. Yet the second section of their bill reads as follows:

> It shall be the duty of the said board to proceed with all convenient speed to select and locate a site, south of the southerly line of Franklin Street, extended to the Hudson River and the East River, for a new Court House, for the use of the Special and Trial Terms of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District and of the City Court of the City of New York and of the Commissioner of Jurors. The said board, in its discretion, may designate a portion of the City Hall Park as the site for such Court House. Nothing in this act contained shall authorize the erection of a building in said City Hall Park, however, unless the brownstone building, so-called, and the fire engine house, so-called, shall be removed therefrom, and the present County Court House shall either be removed or shall be remodeled or enlarged and used as a portion of the building to be erected under the provisions of this act, and no building which shall, under the provisions of this act, be erected in the said City Hall Park shall, in any event, occupy a larger superficial area therein than the aggregate area occupied by the present County Court House, the said brownstone building, the fire engine house, and the building formerly used for the Register's office.

What we refer to as deplorable in this scheme is the utter disregard, which may or may not proceed from ignorance of another scheme of municipal improvement, even more important than that which it propounds, and in which it might very properly be embraced. Yet the authorization to use part of the surface of City Hall Park would directly nullify that larger scheme. Ever since the new Hall of Records has advanced far enough toward completion to show what it will be, it has been obvious that the extension of it by two more buildings of the same style through to Broadway would be the readiest, the most convenient, and the most dignified way of satisfying the architectural needs of the city. The Broadway building would naturally be a counterpart of the Hall of Records, and the new City Hall would become the central feature of the group. Moreover it has been proposed that the city should erect its own office building on the ground to the northward of this monumental group, on the other side of Reade Street. In such a scheme, accommodation for the courts could easily be made. The project was carefully considered by a very competent committee of the Municipal Art Society, which also took into consideration the solution of the problems presented by the bridge head. That committee also specifically took into consideration the needs of the courts and undertook to provide for them.

One of the conclusions of the committee was that "all buildings, except the Court House and the old City Hall, should be promptly removed from City Hall Park." Another was that "the ground area of the County Court House be not enlarged." It was evidently the desire and intention of the authors of the report that the Court House should be demolished as soon as the needs it serves so badly were otherwise met. This done, the new municipal buildings on the north side of Chambers Street could be well seen and abundantly lighted. This scheme was adopted by the Municipal Art Society, and presented to the Board of Estimate. Yet here comes in this committee of the Bar Association, utterly ignoring it, and proposing to render it impossible of execution by authorizing the occupation of an area of the City Hall Park equal to that occupied by all the buildings now upon it with the addition of the space occupied by the old Hall of Records, now demolished.

Such a scheme lacks civic spirit, lacks comprehensiveness, lacks comity. It is extremely discouraging. It is to be hoped that the Legislature may not authorize any new Court House with this provision left in it for the use of any part of City Hall Park.

GAS METERS.

The gas meter has a reputation for being what Mark Twain once described as "a picturesque, variegated, and industrious liar." In consequence of this reputation the average householder believes that whenever his gas bill increases the meter in his cellar has been "racing," and that it has recorded two feet, more or less, for each foot actually passed. The gas companies, on the other hand, maintain the contention that the average domestic meter is "slow" and that in every instance the amount used is actually considerably more than is measured. They further claim that for a flow of gas under a certain amount the meter will not record at all, which enables the consumer to burn gas all night, if he turns the light low enough, without any record being made.

The truth lies somewhere midway between these extremes. No meter was ever made which was inerrant or infallible; very few have been made or put into use within recent years which are not sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. Tests extending over many years establish the fact that about as many new meters are fast as slow, and that the percentage of error is very little either way while the mechanism is in good working order. It has also established the fact that deterioration is steadily in favor of the companies in increasing the apparent consumption. Consequently, it is not to the interest of a gas company to have meters proved or tested unless the evidence of their dials, checked up by the law of probabilities and the experience of averages, shows that they must be running slow. Perhaps the infrequency with which this happens in practice accounts for the fact that systematic economy is so rarely reflected in the gas bills, and that sometimes when no gas is used the charge is the same as when a great deal is used, or it may be even more.

Under the law, the citizen who doubts his gas meter may have it proved; but he rarely does this, and if he did, the trouble and cost of correcting errors through rebates of previous overcharges would be worth more than he could recover in proved damages. The safety of the gas companies lies in their ability to purchase their legal protection at wholesale, with the customary discount on large lots, while the consumer has to purchase his at retail and pay very high for it. This would seem to point to co-operative action as a solution of the problems of the consumer, or to a scheme of insurance which would guarantee the protection of the consumer against extortion. If the same occasion existed in London as is believed to exist here, such a plan of insurance would have long ago been developed by the ingenious speculators of Lloyds.

NATURAL ENOUGH.

We learn from The Tribune's London correspondent, who is not apt to forward news discouraging to protectionists, that there is a good deal of difficulty in inducing British firms to exhibit at St. Louis.

The reason assigned is the belief that the American tariff makes it very hard if not impossible to sell English goods in this country, and there is no use in showing goods that cannot be sold. It is pointed out that the sum appropriated by the Chinese Government to provide for the part to be taken in the exposition by Chinese merchants and manufacturers is $850,000, or twice as much as the British Government proposes to grant. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that our tariff weighs less heavily on the chief exports of China than on those of Great Britain. We have, moreover, in China held much more consistently to the idea of the open door than in any other part of the globe. Unquestionably we should be glad, for the sake of the success of the exposition at St. Louis, to have as good a show as possible from all countries, but we have only ourselves to blame if we do not get the samples of goods which we shut out of our markets. Yet it is not improbable that our British friends might find advantage in the long run if they should show their goods distinctly labeled with the prices at which they can sell them and those at which they could sell them were it not for the tariff tax. That might be objected to by the authorities, but it would be only fair to our guests and to the consumers at home.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Despite the fact that Dr. PARKHURST thought the newspapers would find nothing in his sermon of Sunday last to comment upon except its denunciation of the way in which Gen. FUNSTON captured AGUINALDO, we do not feel at all inclined to take up again that thoroughly and utterly academic problem, while we do feel impelled to question the doctor's assertion that the wide prevalence of lying is explained by its "exceeding utility." That assertion, it seems to us, does not illustrate the practical wisdom with which the friends of this justly eminent divine credit him. Few things are more nearly settled in this world of uncertainties than that lying is not useful, according to any definition of that word which Dr. PARKHURST or any other man, good or bad, with any approach to his measure of intelligence would be likely to accept. It is true enough that, as was said by the traditional boy whom he quoted, a lie is "an ever-present help in time of trouble," but the "ever-present" should be emphasized, for almost never is the help permanent, and in the vast majority of cases the settlement of the trouble is only postponed to a future day of heavier reckoning. That "honesty is the best policy" may be a rather disgusting proverb, but it has over most proverbs the superiority of containing a large element of accuracy, and that very element contradicts the doctor's theory as to the utility of falsehood. The habitual liar is invariably known as such by all his acquaintances and treated accordingly, while the occasional liar is at least the object of general suspicion. The most useful of reputations, that of always telling the truth, is hardly to be acquired otherwise than by—always telling the truth. Comparatively few lies go long undiscovered, for they do not fit in with the sequence of events or the nature of things. It is most shocking for a layman to hear a theologian, of all men in the world, talking about the utility of lying. As for Gen. FUNSTON'S deception of a public enemy—but there; we promised to let that question alone, and, in the circumstances, it would be embarrassing to take it up, easy to show that the deception was necessary.

—Newspaper men, like Judges, are "chargeable with knowledge" of common facts, such as the alternation of day and night, the existence of natural and statute law, the customary behavior of men and animals in familiar circumstances, and a thousand and one things of the same kind. We can, therefore, without claiming the baleful eminence of experts in the rules and possibilities of games at cards, express a grieved astonishment at the ruling of Magistrate POOL that, because certain Chinamen were playing, when arrested, with a full pack of fifty-two cards, the charge of engaging in a game of poker would not stand against them. The Magistrate's further explanation, as he discharged the prisoners, that in poker the sevens are removed before the game begins deprives us of the poor consolation of believing that his lack of due judicial cognizance in one of the matters already alluded to is due to the innocence of complete ignorance. His decision hints, not that he plays no poker, but that he plays it with reprehensible companions, who have no regard for established principles and make up rules to suit themselves as they go along—or inveigle a new man into the game. We will not even think of the alternative theory—the only alternative theory, we want to say, but the purists would rage—of the alternative theory that the Magistrate and his fellow-schismatics remove the sevens only to conceal them about their garments or under the table for use when the pot is large and the cards fall ill. That abhorrent suggestion we will leave for others to make, and it is our intention to resent it fiercely when they do. Our minor judiciary is not without faults or above criticism, but its members have never, so far as we are aware, warranted a suspicion like that. No; it is evident enough that Mr. POOL knows something about poker, and it is equally evident that the poker about which he knows is bad poker. Some, no doubt, will say that all poker is bad, but, while this is true in abstract morals, it is not true in concrete poker, which can be, and occasionally is, extremely good. We regret the self-revelation which Magistrate POOL has involuntarily made by his ingenuous talk of gilded sevens. Now, once there was a man who had a superstitious reverence for sevens, and would pay almost any price to draw to them—or for them, even, if they would fill a broken straight. But perhaps that story, too, would be ingenuous, and this paragraph is long enough already, anyway.

—A Cuban scientist, COCCHI by name, in an essay contributed to La Revista Medica Cubana, cites the case of a man who dreamed of participating in a duel, going through all its details in what seemed to be the necessary time for so complex an affair, and yet awoke in time to recognise for what it was, the sound of a pistol fired in the corridor outside his room. Taking this incident as typical of the way in which many dreams are caused, the essayist advances the novel and interesting hypothesis that (we quote from the summary in The New York Medical Journal) "the impressions of sound upon the peripheral organ of hearing consume a greater length of time during sleep in their transit over the nerve paths to the cerebral centre of hearing than in the waking state; and that other centres, endowed with greater activity, are influenced by the stimulus, from which is developed a chain of ideas (dreams) suggestive of the external influence, before the sensation of sound has reached the brain." That dreams are often, if not always, of a duration extremely brief in comparison with the events they seem to reveal has long been known by the students of such subjects, but this hypothesis is perhaps the first attempt at a physiological explanation of the curious phenomenon. It is, however, an explanation of a rather unsatisfactory sort, since it is, after all, little more than a restatement of the problem, disguised in a presentation of unverified and perhaps unverifiable suppositions.

—In reporting the effects, as observed by himself in Alaska, which have followed the banishment of beer from the post exchanges, Capt. E. T. WILSON of the Artillery Corps declares that the increase of drunkenness and disorder among the men has been marked, but he adds the significant statement—"Were there no saloons within a hundred miles, I should like to see the sale of all liquor stopped both within canteens and without." This is not a very lucid sentence, but from it the anti-canteen people can gather support for their contention that the canteen is itself an evil, and that, of course, is all they need to justify, in their own minds, their opposition to these institutions. For, when confronted with two evils, they refuse on principle to choose the less, since that involves its recognition and legitimatization—a thing which fills them with horror. Capt. WILSON also says, however, that he never knew of a man who was led astray by the canteen, and that will not please them so well.

DENIAL BY MR. CRONSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your report in Sunday's issue of my remarks at the dinner of the Alumni Association of Public School No. 69 does me a great injustice, and in common fairness I must beg of you a little of your valuable space to correct the wrong impression it is sure to make on any reader.

I am not and never was antagonistic to the present Board of Education or to the children of Public School No. 125. Moreover, I said nothing which by any stretch of the imagination could be made to convey the feelings you impute to me. Common decency alone would have prevented me from voicing such sentiments, had I ever entertained them. I indulged in no "denunciation." I did not employ the scurrilous epithet of "rotten" to gentlemen who give their time to the cause of education freely and without remuneration.

One word more. Not very long ago I was offered a transfer to an up-town school. It was in the nature of a promotion. I did not accept the offer. I preferred to labor among the children of Public School No. 125. Does this show a want of sympathy for the children of the Wooster Street school? BERNARD CRONSON.

New York, March 22, 1903.

VALUE OF MISSIONARY WORK.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of to-day, entitled "Gen. Chaffee on Missionaries," you very rightly state that it is difficult to compare conclusions arrived at by those who believe in missionary work and those who do not, because they view the whole matter from standpoints which are as wide apart as the poles. As St. Paul expresses it, "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." It is therefore unprofitable for the spiritual man to discuss these questions with the natural man; just as it would be a waste of time for some great astronomer to attempt to explain the solar system to an infant.

There is one point, however, in your editorial to which I wish to call attention. You say: "Until the value of one human soul is fixed in dollars and cents the question of profit and loss cannot be answered by the double entry system of bookkeeping." Our Lord says: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Therefore the minimum value of "one human soul" is fixed at an amount in excess of the value of the whole world in "dollars and cents." He also said: "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Hence it follows (if belief in Christ has any meaning at all) that a laborer in the spiritual harvest who reaps "one human soul" has a credit entry on his ledger which cannot be equaled by a laborer in the harvest of the natural world, even though the latter were the sole possessor of this planet.

When our Lord hung upon the Cross, forsaken even by those whom he had chosen, "Did it pay?" asks Gen. Chaffee? A mighty chorus of millions of human souls thunders back the answer, "YES."

A BUSINESS MAN.

Passaic, N. J., March 22, 1903.

NUGGETS.

The Way to Succeed.

If you would win success in life, don't waste time reading maxims like this and taking advice from the successful. Just get busy.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Lavish.

Patience—And you say they spared no expense at the wedding?

Patrice—Yes; why even the old shoes they threw at the bride and groom were all freshly polished.—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Knack Conceded.

She—This book says that there are 20,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk.

He—Then it must have been packed by a woman.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hard Life.

Boyle—The Kerners live very frugally indeed. They have cast-iron rules for the spending of their money.

Hoyle—That is what I should call rigid economy.—Kansas City Journal.

His Own Barber.

"What do you put on your face after shaving?" asked the man who smelled of bay rum.

"Court plaster, usually," replied the nervous chap, gloomily.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE ATTITUDE.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Believe me, 'tis your attitude,
The dismal vantage point you take,
That tends within your soul to make
The world look very dark and crude.
Believe me, 'tis your attitude.

In splendor day for day renewed,
The sun sends down her gifts to you.
But, hidden in a cave from view,
You cry, "There is no light, no good!"
Believe me, 'tis your attitude.

By happiness is ever wooed
Your being, as by sun the earth,
Tho' you refuse the tendered mirth
To moan: "I am misunderstood."
Believe me, 'tis your attitude.

Mankind is not a brutal brood
And womankind is sweetly kind—
And there's no demon but the blind,
Black, bitter devil of your mood.
Believe me, 'tis your attitude.

Fling far the sable cloak and hood,
And leave drear introspection's cave.
Out in the open dwell the brave;
The hill, the prairie, or the wood!
Believe me, that's the attitude.

ORLEANISM AND CLERICALISM.

Letter from the Duchesse d'Orleans Deplores the "Attempt to Dechristianize" France.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—The Duchesse d'Orléans, says the Paris correspondent of The Times, has written to one of her husband's partisans, saying:

"My sole desire would be to help my dear Prince and save France. His heart and mine are painfully moved by the misfortunes of our dear country and the great wrong being done by the attempt to dechristianise it. I pray the Almighty to restore to France her glory and past faith."

The Times's correspondent, in commenting on this letter, says it has long been known that the Orléanists' hopes are bound up with the revival of Clerical influence. That alone has made their cause an almost hopeless one, for the vast majority of Frenchmen, though devoted to the Catholic faith, are distinctly anti-Clerical.

QUEER SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

Students Coerce University Authorities —Debate on Army Bills No Nearer a Conclusion.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—Comparative quiet reigns in Budapest, but the situation is an abnormal one, says The Times's Vienna correspondent.

The students coerce the university authorities; the Minister of National Defense postpones summoning the recruits and washes his hands, in the Government's name, of all responsibility for the consequences; an exalted police official has been punished, presumably in connection with the recent disturbances, and Parliament has wasted another sitting without bringing the Army bills debate any nearer to a conclusion. There has been a huge Socialist mass meeting to protest against the Army bills and the Clerical movement, while from Agram anti-Hungarian demonstrations are reported.

Altogether, says the correspondent, Hungary is in a variegated condition. Premier de Szell believes that the only way out of the situation is gradually to wear down the obstruction to the Army bills by patient resistance. Should the Opposition execute its threat of obstructing the impending motion for a new vote, the Premier would probably be ready to govern without a supply vote.

SWEDEN HAS THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A GERMAN TOWN.

But the Government Does Not Wish to Buy Back the Seaport of Wismar, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that in June, 1803, the town of Wismar, on the Baltic, was given as a pledge by Sweden to Mecklenburg-Schwerin for 1,258,000 thalers, on condition that Sweden be entitled to repossess the town after 100 years on the repayment of the money advanced, with 3 per cent. interest.

The Swedish Government has asked Parliament to waive the right of repossessing the town, which, says The Times's correspondent, will probably relieve the Pan-Germans.

Wismar is now the second commercial town and seaport of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, but even to this day, in view of the contingent rights of Sweden, it is not represented in the Diet of Mecklenburg.

The city is situated on the Bay of Wismar, one of the best harbors on the Baltic, and is eighteen miles north of Schwerin. It passed to Sweden in 1649. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries it was a flourishing Hanse town, and still enjoys some of its ancient rights and privileges.

CARAVANS ROBBED IN MOROCCO.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier says that two caravans proceeding to Tetuan by way of the mountains, in order to avoid the rebels, have been robbed of goods and animals. The merchandise was largely the property of Europeans and Jews.

Captured on Macedonian Frontier.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—According to a telegram from Rilo Monastery, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times, a conflict has occurred between Bulgarian gendarmes and a revolutionary band which was attempting to cross the frontier into Turkey. Fifteen armed men were captured.

RELIEF PARTY IN STOCKHOLM.

Americans Received by the King and Queen, Who Express Their Gratitude.

STOCKHOLM, March 23.—The relief party organized by The Christian Herald of New York arrived here from Finland yesterday. American flags were displayed on public buildings.

At noon to-day the party lunched at the United States Legation. Minister Thomas said this great charity had done more to bind Sweden and America together than anything else that had been accomplished in forty years.

At 2 P. M. the King and Queen granted an audience to the party. They expressed their heartfelt thanks to the American people for their kindness to the suffering people of Sweden. They said they hoped the statements that the reports of the suffering in Sweden had been exaggerated would be contradicted. The King said he was sure the Swedes made good American citizens, reflecting credit alike on themselves and their adopted and mother countries.

At the Queen's invitation the party visited a hospital founded by her.

CHAMBERLAIN DECLINES HONORS.

But He Is Said to Have Asked King Edward to Decorate His Wife.

LONDON, March 23.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's admirers had projected a huge Unionist demonstration, to be held in Olympia Hall or in Albert Hall, to commemorate the success of his South African mission. Mr. Chamberlain, however, having let it be understood that he did not desire such a compliment, the project has been abandoned.

It is rumored that King Edward intimated his desire to bestow a special mark of honor on the Colonial Secretary, but that the latter requested that it be conferred upon his wife instead.

Sale of Chicago Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A large sale of subdivided suburban property has just been completed by L. Cochran. He sold for S. H. Austin to Louis C. Vanuxem of Philadelphia, 7,715 feet frontage in Edgewater, on both sides of the railroad tracks, for $310,042. The street improvements are in, and the sale and further development of this property will be in the hands of Mr. Cochran.

CHINESE GOVERNOR ASKS FOR AID OF FRENCH TROOPS.

Is Said to Have Requested Assistance to Crush the Rebellion in Kwang-Si Province.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—It is now stated that the Governor of Kwang-Si has asked for the assistance of French troops from Indo-China to crush the rebellion in his province.

PARIS, March 23.—It is said at the Foreign Office here that recent official reports show that there is a growing state of disorder in Southern China, particularly along the border of French Indo-China, chiefly due to the operations of bands of Chinese brigands. French interests have received reasonable protection until lately, through the vigilance of Mandarin Su; but since he has been superseded there has been much lawlessness.

Although the French authorities have not yet taken definite action, the officials here confirm the reports from Shanghai to the effect that a continuance of the disorder will undoubtedly lead to the sending of French troops across the border to insure the protection of French interests.

MRS. MAYBRICK TO BE FREED.

British Government Has Decided to Release the Famous Prisoner in July Next Year.

LONDON, March 23.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released next year.

This announcement comes from the Home Office, which now authorizes Mrs. Maybrick's Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the lawsuits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia until she is able personally to testify.

Those who are in a position to know say that Home Secretary Akers-Douglas has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was entirely due to efforts on this side of the Atlantic, and that Ambassador Herbert has never been called upon to act in regard to the matter.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mrs. Maybrick's attorneys in this city received a cablegram from the United States Embassy in London this afternoon stating that Mrs. Maybrick will be liberated in July, 1904.

BRITAIN'S ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT.

Government Grant of £30,000 Only a Preliminary Sum.

LONDON, March 23.—In the course of the discussion of the estimates in the House of Commons to-day, Sir R. Walter Foster (Radical) expressed the hope that a more liberal grant would be made toward British participation in the St. Louis Exposition. He said he believed the money spent would return with large interest.

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury, William Hayes Fisher, in indorsing Sir Walter's views, said £30,000 was only a preliminary grant. The final sum to be asked for had not been determined upon.

Continuing, Mr. Fisher said the United Kingdom should maintain friendly relations with the United States above all other countries, and this exhibition was the best means of so doing. He believed it would produce far-reaching results. The Government also desired to know to what extent it would be supported by private manufacturers, and hoped the debate would be the means of bringing the matter to the attention of the leaders of industry and insure an exhibit at St. Louis worthy of Great Britain.

LA SOUFRIERE STILL ACTIVE.

Country People of St. Vincent Terrified —Arrowroot on Drying Wires Spoiled.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, March 23.—The activity of La Soufrière during last night was less formidable than during Saturday night, but the volcano is now again in violent eruption, throwing a black cloud over the entire colony.

The country people are terrified. The lands beyond Georgetown and Château Belair, where the erosion of the former deposits has been rapid since last October, are again overwhelmed, causing serious hindrance to, if not the complete abandonment of future cultivation. The manufactured arrowroot exposed on the drying wires has been spoiled by volcanic dust, and the land owners and growers are in a state of despondency.

At Georgetown window panes have been freely smashed by falling stones and the streets are covered with three to four inches of sand. Earth tremors are felt everywhere.

THE FRENCH PREACHING ORDERS.

Chamber Begins Discussion of Their Applications for Authorization.

PARIS, March 23.—Toward the end of to-day's session the Chamber of Deputies took up the applications for authorization made by the preaching orders. These orders form the second class into which the commission has divided the male congregations, and include the English Passionist Fathers, in whose cause British Ambassador Monson and United States Ambassador Porter interested themselves because the Passionists have an Anglo-American Church in the Avenue Hoche here.

The debate did not make much progress, because the Nationalist Deputy M. Lasies introduced a resolution calling on the Government to hold a referendum in the localities where the congregations exist, in order to ascertain whether the inhabitants desire the dissolution of these religious institutions. M. Lasies demanded urgent consideration for his resolution, and the debate on this demand took up the rest of the sitting.

The Chamber finally, at Premier Combes's solicitation, refused urgent consideration of the resolution, by 377 votes to 156, and then adjourned.

Coming Here on the Oceanic.

LONDON, March 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and George Cornwallis West (who married Lady Randolph Churchill) will be passengers on the White Star line Oceanic, which is to sail from Liverpool on Wednesday for New York.

THE BUFFALO BISHOPRIC.

ROME, March 23.—Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, is now the most probable successor to the Bishopric of Buffalo, but the situation may change before the appointment, the date of which has not been fixed, especially if the Catholics of Buffalo object to Mgr. Mooney.

C. G. Leland's Body Cremated.

FLORENCE, Italy, March 23.—The cremation of the body of Charles G. Leland ("Hans Breitmann,") who died here on Friday, took place to-day at the Trespiano crematory, near Fiesole. Mrs. John Harrison of Philadelphia, sister of Mr. Leland, and her husband were present, as were many other Americans. The ashes will be taken to the United States, with those of Mrs. Leland. No religious service was held, but at the Protestant Cemetery the two urns were blessed.

Britain's Agreement with Ship Trust.

LONDON, March 23.—The President of the Board of Trade, the Right Hon. Gerald Balfour, announced in the House of Commons to-day that a formal agreement between the Government and the International Mercantile Marine Company, on the general lines which he announced at Sheffield last September, would be ready for signature before Easter.

New Departure in Havana.

HAVANA, March 23.—The Havana City Council has taken a new departure in appropriating a sum of $1,160 annually for the support of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PRETTY PEGGY AHOY!

A Valentine Play with a Sensational Success of Laughter.

Marie George Throws Her Personality Across the Foote Against Failure and Is Aided by Mr. Brady's Lavish Settings and Brisk Stage Management.

"Pretty Peggy" had gone through three acts and a half last night at the Herald Square, and nothing doing, when all of a sudden something happened that made the audience sit up in their seats. At that moment Dumas père stirred in his grave and dreamed again of his "Kean." Charles Coghlan among the shades may have forgotten Dumas père, but he remembered "The Royal Box." Mr. Frank Lea Short, late of Mrs. Osborn's Elizabethan Playhouse, was no doubt oblivious of Shakespeare; but he grasped jealously at the copyright of his obstreperous Orange girl and his Sack-and-Sherry Roisterer. All those, in short, who have made of the auditorium a stage looked to their laurels.

What had happened was this: Pretty Peggy Woffington, having lived through a paper doll affair with Handsome, Fickle David Garrick, was enacting on the stage of the Covent-Herald-Square Theatre the melancholy end (according to history) of her histrionic career, in the epilogue of Rosalind. But there was a clique against her. During a dark curtain not only all the proscenium boxes, but the floor and balcony as well, had been filled with actors from behind the footlights.

When the lights burst forth there was a loud buzz from macaronis and ladies of the town who ere had been plain box parties of the twentieth century. Aloft there was an eighteenth century uproar; and on the floor bucks in powdered wigs, flaring satin coats, and knee breeches jostled down into the sacred precincts of murderers' row, whence all but a Casabianca or two had already fled, and were even then hewing and hacking at Pretty Peggy according to various fancies.

It was a scene long to be remembered. The galleries, which had hitherto been obstreperous, sank into an awed silence, and the floor, which had hitherto been glum, rolled forth peals of hearty laughter. Burnand, Film-flam and Burth—these have been the stock in trade of many historical plays; but never before have this team, so dear to the managerial heart, capered and cavorted in such a riot of theatric sensationalism.

From the foot to Hercules! The flood that in the last act burst over the footlights had been gathering head all through the evening. The prettiness of Peggy is that of a valentine, and her emotions are those of the mottoes of children's parties.

To expect to see the artist nature of the real Garrick portrayed across the footlights is no doubt unreasonable. Any truthful presentation of it would out Wing Pinero. To expect to see on the stage the real Margaret Woffington ("spinster as her gravestone gallantly calls her) would dim the colors of an Iris. But in any play one may reasonably expect some sort of human character and human emotions.

The Garrick of Miss Francis Aymar Mathews's play had not enough character to be called weak. The Peg Woffington was not distinctly drawn, to convince one either that she captivated Garrick and the gallants of the green room, with her genius and her pretty audacity, or that she inspired Walpole to call her an impudent-faced Irish girl.

It is not without regret that such a report is submitted, for much has been done with a desire to please. There are many good lines in the play. The best of these are, of course, out of the biographies of Margaret Woffington, Spinster, (with a dash of violets,) but enough margin remains to compliment Miss Mathews upon having done well.

The costumes are rich in material and well harmonized in color. The scenes are lavish to the point of extravagance. The first scene represents the interior of Madame Violante's Circus Booth in Dublin, and there are displayed enough contortionists, circus riders, trapeze acrobats, and strong men to furnish forth any ordinary variety show. The scene in the greenroom of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, is rich and solid, with practicable stairway and galleries, and it is overflowing with gorgeously dressed supernumeraries.

Mr. Brady's stage management does not aim at realistic effects, or effects of dramatic imagination; its ideal is the romantic action and rioting colors of the traditional stage. In a word it is the stage management of comic opera, rather than that of the drama. But according to its lights it is effective, and no doubt much of the applause it evoked was sincere.

The acting of Miss Grace George did not rise above the lines of her part. It was petty and petulant rather than gracious and inspirited; its emotions were crisp and sudden, lacking inner conviction and carrying power. Yet it is a very pleasant memory of her that one carries away from the theatre.

For the rest, the acting was not noteworthy. The Garrick of Robert Loraine was in the spirit of a Dresden shepherd. But what would you? It was no more insipid than the Garrick the lines of the play denoted. The Sir Charles Hanbury of Donald MacLaren was pleasantly true and sentimental, and was diversified with a rendering of the first stanzas of "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" (out of the Alexandrian Greek by Ben Jonson) that pleasantly struck the note of musical comedy which the whole play suggested.

To name the rest of a long cast would not, for the most part, be to praise them. As Pretty Peggy's mother, a rough and buxom Irish widow, (who mistook Garrick's toast to the drama as a toast to the dram,) Annie Ward Tiffany struck about the only true note of character in the play. It went a fair way the rest of the past permitted, and as far as it went it was artistic and true.

Miss Mathews has announced that in order to equip herself for her labors as a playwright she intends going for a time upon the stage. So she will do. On the stage she will learn much more of character writing and of scene construction than was displayed last night. After her stroll through stageland, may one recommend also a little journey in the world?

"THE SUBURBAN" PRODUCED.

Real Melodrama, and the Racing Scene Lifts the Spectators from Their Seats.

"The Suburban," which opened at the Academy of Music last night, prints itself boldly upon its programme "melodrama"—and melodrama it is, with all the thrills and shivers. But the racing scenes, which give the piece its name, fairly lifted the great houseful of people out of their seats. The horses, real thoroughbreds to look at, made a thunderous sound, the fight of jockeys was a fight from real life, and the conduct of the stage racing crowd so realistic that old race course frequenters forgot it was only make-believe and little boys in the galleries yelled.

Blanchem Campbell as Haden Gordon, was, however, the chief ornament of this scene. The way she leaped up and shrieked her enthusiasm when the honest horse won did usual honor to her lungs, her art, and the reputation of the sex on such occasions.

Of the rest of the Suburban morniches a proper romantic hero with a faithful wife clandestinely married, an angry father, a villain nephew, deep dyed; a robbed safe, a spying Scotch servant with a scapegrace son, a huge jolly Westerner, who wins for bride the enthusiast of the races; a comic Dutchman, and the plump Irish woman to whom the Dutchman makes love.

Charles F. Gotthold is Donald Gordon, the hero; W. S. Hart is Sir Ralph Gordon, the villain; Jessie Izett is Helice Gordon, the hero's wife; Theodore Marston is the Westerner, and George A. Wright is "Reddy," the scapegrace. The scenes show, besides the race course, rich interiors, a rustic cottage by the road, and a gambling house in full swing.

ROYAL LILIPUTIANS EN FETE.

Midget Performers and Many-Costumed Choruses at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

The "Royal Liliputians" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre are assisted by a giant or two, sandwiched in between frequent appearances of the chorus of very pretty and shapely girls, which has been a chief ornament of the Fourteenth Street Theatre stage for some weeks past.

The chorus, as usual, appears in many costumes, all effective—now they are gay Tyrolese singers, now Spanish dancers in black and gold and armed with castanets, now plumed hussars; now they dance the minuet in golden satin coats and trailing gowns and powdered wigs, and finally they appear as Amazons, in white tights and armor of silver scales, upon which the lights of the kaleidoscope are thrown with brilliant effect. Each time one or more of the Liliputians would appear, in the same costume as the chorus and between choruses.

Larry Dooley, (James D. Doyle,) Happy Hooligan, (George Lalbie,) Mr. Larks, (Major A. J. Criqui,) with Mrs. Dooley, (Annie Nelson,) Miss Larks, (Ines Lewis,) all midgets, entertain the company with jokes, horseplay, and songs. The action is punctuated with pistol shots, and the songs are in German. Foxy Grandma is present in many fancy costumes, and little Mickey Dooley, a fat boy, son of Mr. Dooley, three feet in height, is played by Al Rice, who is six feet in height. Tom Thumb's "original coach" drives upon the scene. The Liliputians have added some new jokes to their repertory, and a very pretty bit of acting upon the tight rope or rather wire is done by the Colitri midgets, while the professor stands ready to catch them if they fall. As it was, the professor himself tripped upon something and was near falling.

Most of the things the Liliputians do are the things they have done before. There is the "drunk" who lights a cigarette, the excellent Irish brogue of Larry Dooley, and the comic midget with the black face.

The house was mostly in the top gallery, where the youngsters peered over like a flock of birds out of a nest. The orchestra floor was so empty that it is admissible to suppose that "The Suburban" at the Academy had drawn off the people who usually sit there.

PLAYHOUSE BILLS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Suburban."
AMERICAN—"Lost in the Desert."
BELASCO—"The Darling of the Gods."
BIJOU—"Nancy Brown."
BROADWAY—"Prince of Pilsen."
CASINO—"A Chinese Honeymoon."
CIRCLE—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Jewel of Asia."
DALY'S—"The Billionaire."
DEWEY—Burlesque.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Liliputians.
GARDEN—"Hamlet."
GARRICK—"Mice and Men."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"San-Toy."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—"The Comedy of Errors."
HERALD SQUARE—"Pretty Peggy."
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Vaudeville.
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE—Musical Comedy.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Mr. Blue Beard."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus.
MANHATTAN—"The Bishop's Move."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
METROPOLIS—"At the Old Cross Roads."
MURRAY HILL—"Sorrows of Satan."
NEW YORK—"In Dahomey."
PRINCESS—"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, Vaudeville; Fifth Avenue, "A Coat of Many Colors;" Fifty-eighth Street, "Foxy Grandpa;" One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Blue Jeans."
SAVOY—"The Girl with the Green Eyes."
STAR—"McFadden's Row of Flats."
VICTORIA—"Resurrection."
THIRD AVENUE—"The Road to Ruin."
WALLACK'S—"The Sultan of Sulu."
WEBER & FIELDS'S—"Twirly-Whirly."
WEST END—"The Christian."

MODERN GREEK DRAMA SHOWN.

Company of Athenians Plays in the Grand Central Palace.

"The Lover of the Shepherdess," a modern Greek drama, was given by a company of Athenians in the Grand Central Palace last night to an assemblage of their countrymen which filled the floor of the auditorium. The audience enjoyed it mightily, if frequent applause was any indication, but seemed to take the supposedly tragic situations as a kind of joke.

The company will give two more performances in New York, and then will play in Boston and Lowell, Mass.; in Philadelphia, and in Chicago. Last night's show was for the benefit of the building fund of the Greek Church of the Holy Trinity, in Twentieth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

VAUDEVILLE AT KEITH'S.

Pleasing One-Act Plays Are Features of a Bill of Varied Excellence.

Although somewhat long on sentiment, the bill at Keith's this week contains enough variety to please the tastes of almost any patron of vaudeville, no matter what his or her specific preference may be.

New-comers in the field are Caroline Cooke and Lorimer Johnston, who appear in a sketch "All's Fair in Love." Both of these players have served long and honorable apprenticeships in the legitimate houses, their plunge into vaudeville being a comparatively recent one. Miss Cooke is young and pretty, and there is pleasing variety to her work. She gets effects without feeling called upon, apparently, to do handsprings and fall over chairs—a condition of affairs which comes as a distinct relief after so much that is strenuous in the average vaudeville effort. Mr. Johnston also refrains as much as possible from horseplay, though the situations in which he is placed are of a more exaggerated sort and demand somewhat broader treatment than is the case in the woman's part.

The playlet involves misunderstandings that arise between sweethearts as a result of peculiar conditions in which they find themselves. Miss Cooke arrives on the scene, announcing that she has come to visit her brother. That person is out, and so she proceeds to make herself comfortable. After taking a dress from her suit case she retires to another room to make a change of costume. Then enters the suitor, a friend of her brother, who announces that he has "dropped in" because he has an appointment, does not want to go all the way to Harlem to shave, and will not allow a barber to "paw his face." In the absence of his friend he, too, proceeds to enjoy himself, makes himself at home, and eventually is discovered by the girl, who has hidden behind a screen while he is in the act of shaving himself. Of course there are confusion and misunderstanding when the couple finally see each other, but love triumphs in the end and the curtain falls, with a promise of orange blossoms and wedding bells in the future.

The tremolo of a flute is heard and the rising curtain reveals one John McCool, a native of the "owld green sod," sitting before his cabin door as the evening shadows fall. He is playing the flute to himself when a youthful friend enters and engages him in conversation. The youth enjoys teasing the old man, who was his father's boyhood playmate. As the old man talks away he makes repeated efforts to light his pipe, the match being extinguished each time by the youth, who fans the flame with a bit of shingle he is carrying. The old man, oblivious to what causes the matches to go out, lights one after another, his anger increasing at each failure.

Here is an illustration of the simplest sort of "theatrical business," but the insistence with which it is repeated causes the audience to fairly shriek with laughter.

Finally the old man becomes incensed at the gibes of his visitor and is about to leave him, when the young chap brings out a bagpipe and begins to play old-time airs. McCool becomes mellowly reminiscent under the music's influence, and his heart warms again to the son of his boyhood friend.

This playing of the pipes at Keith's this week is well worth hearing. At its best the instrument has not the harsh, discordant sound usually associated with it by those who do not know how pleasing it may be in the hands of one who knows how to bring out its best effects.

Finally, as the player strikes up a jig, old McCool forgets his years and dances merrily on the green. Then the young fellow bids him good-night, and he sits down to meditate on bygone days. Slowly he carries his flute to his lips again and begins to play, and, as the curtain falls, his head is nodding. Calihan and Mack are the performers in this act, and their effort is an exceptionally pleasing one.

Robert Hilliard is once again appearing in his sketch, "The Littlest Girl," in which he has now played more than 1,000 times. The pretty little story of Van Vibber still seems to have power to please, but, on Friday afternoon, Mr. Hilliard will present a new one-act play written by himself and Edwin Holland, his leading supporting actor. The title of the new play is "973." In it Mr. Hilliard will discard his silk hat, kid gloves, and raglan, for a slouch hat, a dark lantern, and a scowl. At least, that is what one might infer, for the actor is to appear as a bold, bad burglar who breaks into the house of the District Attorney who had previously "sent him up for ten years." No. 973, previous to his appearance in the District Attorney's house at midnight, had rescued that gentleman's little girl in a runaway accident. He had refused to give his name to the police, and the District Attorney, anxious to reward the hero, had instituted a search for him.

The District Attorney surprises No. 973 at work in his library, and covers him with a revolver. While he is summoning the police the child makes her way into the room, recognises her savior, and when the police arrive, needless to say, the District Attorney does not hand over the prisoner.

The play was recently put on in Boston, and is said to have scored a success. It will be played at Keith's only on Friday afternoon, though it is altogether probable that if it is favorably received then other opportunities to see it will be afforded.

COLUMBIA STUDENTS PRESENT THEIR PLAY.

"The Mischiefmaker" Deals with Adventures of a Tramp and His Friends on the Planet Venus.

Sturdy Columbia students, masquerading in gauzy, flowing, sleeveless gowns, high-heeled slippers, and masses of long hair caught up in a fetching manner, furnished one long succession of laughs for the audience that saw "The Mischiefmaker" in Carnegie Lyceum last night.

The play, which is the work of Columbia men, is a story of the adventures of a tramp who wakes up on Venus. He is the first man the inhabitants of the planet, all of whom are women, have ever seen, and he imports a score of other men by the use of his wonder-working spyaphone. The women fall in love with the strangers forthwith, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. There are many topical songs, the verses clever, and the tunes, as a rule, musical and more or less catchy. The gowns are pretty, the ensembles beautiful, and somewhat spectacular.

Wooing, of course, is foregone in most instances, for it is a case of "love at first sight" with every one of the maidens of Venus, from the Queen herself—who loves more than one, and starts trouble thereby—down to the attendants of her garden court. One fair woman, however, prevails upon a man to propose to her as they do in New York. The representation is highly amusing. And the "goo goos" of those masquerading girls—the roll of their eyes "couldn't be beat by an ocean steamship," as Fitella, maid in waiting to Florizella, the Queen, put it.

The dances were perhaps the most laughable part of the play. There were many of them—and the way those young men tripped across the stage with strides and heavy steps which they tried hard to modulate! One auburn-haired maid, Pussy-Willow, in a beautiful drab robe that troubled her, persisted in lagging in half a lap behind, and in starting late in every instance.

A farmer, a Dutchman, an Indian, a Chinaman, Alphonse and Gaston, Buster Brown, Foxy Grandpa, Sunny Jim, Happy Hooligan, and others imported by the mischief maker and loved by the Venus women, were funny characters.

College matters, of course, were treated in the songs. The chorus of "The Troubles of a College Man" was as follows:

He has to ask for dough, unearned,
Which hurts his sensibility.
He has to cram exams., unlearned,
To hide his inability.
To break his head in games, athletic,
To study away at night and cram,
To listen to Profs., ennuetic,
Are the troubles of a college man.

Another, from "New York is a Wonderful Place," was:

For New York is a wonderful place,
The abode of the human race,
In full of jollity, lightness, and jollity,
Honor and love and disgrace.
They have tenderloins, colleges, taverns galore,
Corrupt politicians and thieves by the score,
Rapid transit, free ice, and reform—what a bore,
In that wonderful, wonderful town.

The play is given under the auspices of the King's Crown, the general undergraduate society at Columbia. It will continue this week.

MME. ROGER-MICLOS RECEIVES.

"Soiree Indienne" Arranged by Edmund Russell for the French Pianiste.

In honor of Mme. Roger-Miclos, the pianiste, a "Soiree Indienne" was given last night by Edmund Russell in his studio, Ardsley Hall, Central Park West. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt and Miss Van Tetzel assisted Mme. Miclos in receiving with Mr. Russell. A feature of the occasion was the Hindoo atmosphere which Mr. Russell imbued into the affair. At the entrance to his apartments a Hindoo servant, dressed in the native robe, greeted the guests with the Hindoo greeting "Salaam Maharaja" and "Maharani Salaam." In the corridor approaching the receiving room another Hindoo sang native songs. An Indian supper was served. Mme. Miclos entertained her friends with a few selections, Mme. Blauvelt sang, and Mr. Russell recited. The Baba Premanand Bharati, reputed to be a Holy Man of India, was present in his priestly robes.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Amelia Bingham is rapidly completing the arrangements for the Clara Morris benefit at the Broadway, April 14. Among the active patrons are mentioned J. P. Morgan, Bishop Potter, George J. Gould, W. C. Whitney, Perry Belmont, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Richard Watson Gilder, Mark Twain, and many others who know Miss Morris personally or through the stage.

Some little disturbance was caused at the Broadway last night by a man who refused to take off his hat. The usher insisted, but the man flatly refused. The usher went to the house manager, who told him to offer the man the price of his admission and ask him to either take his hat off or take the money and get out. The man took the money and hurried out. As he went out the press agent recognized in him a man who had entered on a free pass.

Clarence L. Weis of the American Theatre has started a new school for acting in connection with the theatre. It will be, it is stated, the only school in this country where the pupil will begin on the stage with practical experience before an audience. Mr. Weis has secured the services of Lawrence Marston as stage director.

Oscar Hammerstein is making arrangements to reopen his roof garden this Summer, and has already engaged, among other things, he gravely asserts, same talking alligators.

George Ade arrived in this city yesterday from Chicago. At present his theatrical work is in the main taken up by "The Circuit Judge," a comedy dealing with life in Indiana. H. W. Savage probably will produce it next Fall.

Mme. Adelina Patti has written to Robert Grau, her American manager, that, preparatory to her departure for this country she is making a pleasure tour of Italy, accompanied by her husband, the Baron Cedarstrom. The diva will sing at a charity concert in Rome, the entire proceeds of which will be given to the poor of the Eternal City. They will arrive in New York early in October. The first Patti concert of the final tour of the United States is now definitely booked for New York Nov. 2.

"Everyman," which Charles Frohman presented in New York early in the present season, will have a special performance at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening under the direction of the Catholic Woman's Association.

Last night was the hundredth performance of "The Sultan of Sulu." No souvenirs were given, but the management is preparing some in the form of an illustrated edition of George Ade's lyrics, taken from "The Sultan," to be distributed on some future occasion.

Alfred Hertz yesterday signed a five-year contract with Manager Conried to conduct at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning with next season.

Money of an Opera Company Stolen.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Harry E. Nirdlinger, Treasurer of the Marguerite Sylva Opera Company, was robbed of cash and notes amounting in all to about $3,000 here early to-day, the money having been taken from beneath his pillow while he slept. It is asserted that he was drugged. A member of the company who roomed with Nirdlinger is missing, and is suspected of the theft.

IN THE SHOPS.

With so many things in china made these days with silver settings, the Kayserzinn has followed suit. There are liqueur sets, with bottles and glasses that have settings of the metal. Other wine glasses have metal stems and bases also, and a pretty tea set has the cups, sugar bowl, creamer, and teapot in ornamental open-work cases of the metal.

Different styles of neckwear in the simpler designs, turnover or protection collars, wash stocks and the like, that are worn by the grown-ups, are to be found also in the young girl's wardrobe.

The pique cuffs for boys are to be found not only on the larger jackets, but also on the Russian blouses for the small boys. They have similar sleeves, and the plain, broad bands of pique, fastened with two good-sized flat pearl buttons and button holes at the side, are tacked on the outside of the blouse sleeves of whatever material they may happen to be, though there may be nothing more of pique about the blouse.

The prettiest things in the small girl's wardrobe for Summer are the sunbonnets of pink or blue dimity in some simple figure design, usually an all-over pattern. They are made with two narrow, lace-edged ruffles around the edge and an inch of cording inside. There is a short, lace-edged cape at the back of the neck, and the bonnet is tied at the back with broad bands of the dimity, also lace-edged.

Any child may have a parasol when they can be found at as low a price as 25 cents apiece. They are simple cotton parasols, each with a couple of little ruffles on the edge and a simple white wood stick. The cottons are in small designs in delicate as well as in bright colors, polka dots being on some and various small patterns on others, in blues and pinks and reds.

For 75 cents there are charming little parasols in satine in delicate colors and all-over patterns, with a wide margin of white silk, some two inches deep around the edge.

Pongee parasols for the children, with inch-wide edges of color, cost $1.35 each.

There are as many conveniences for the home milliner as for the home dressmaker, and with the extensive use of wreaths or bands of flowers on hats this year there are any number of them to be found in all kinds of flowers, foliage, and berries. They vary in price. A band of tiny pink roses more than long enough to encircle the crown of a hat will cost $1.25. A very smart band with a line of round green berries in the center and tiny leaves of green outlining them on the two edges will cost $3.65. There are forget-me-nots in these bands, barberries, and other fruits and flowers.

A pretty turban, trimmed on one side with a couple of big rosettes of sage-green satin, has extending over the back a branch of green leaves and innumerable small pears about the size of "those dear little sickel pears."

Another hat, which has a pretty spray of flowers, is of fine straw and lace trimmed with pink. Around the left side is carried a spray of green fuchsia leaves, finishing at the back with blossoms, the upper ones of a deep rich purple and the lower ones fading over the hair, of a delicate pink shade.

Guimpes, as usual, are to be found in the greater number of children's little frocks, and as a rule are of white and worn with colors. The shoulder collars, finishing the tops of the little frocks, are sometimes straight, while others ruffle. One of these, made with insertions of tucking and lace, and lace edged, has the tucks carried down half the length, the other half fulling out into a ruffle. Another has the tucking carried the full length, the edge being finished with a binding and lace outside. Some of the short puffed sleeves have narrow bands turned back and lace ruffled on the edges, and others have the little bands tucked around and edged with lace.

A pink frock, which has a pointed shoulder collar of embroidery over a longer one of pink, has the guimpe tucked, and is of the pink material of the frock.

MILLIONAIRE LEFT TWO WILLS.

Arioch Wentworth's Daughter Will Contest Later Testament—It Gives Her $12,000 Annuity.

SALEM, Mass., March 23.—Two wills, disposing of the estate of the late millionaire real estate man, Arioch Wentworth of Boston, were offered for probate here to-day, indicating that Mrs. Susan M. Stuart, his daughter, who was the principal beneficiary under a will made in 1887, will contest a will made in the present year cutting her off with $12,000. The estate is estimated at $7,000,000. Mrs. Stuart is the wife of the British ex-Vice Consul at New York and Boston.

P. B. Watson of Boston, acting for the executors named in the 1903 will, to-day filed that document, with the usual formal petition that it should be admitted for probate. R. M. Morse of Boston, representing Mrs. Stuart, offered the 1887 will. The earlier will made only two important public bequests, that of $150,000 to the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and of $100,000 to the town of Somerswerth, N. H., for a public library. The 1903 will gives all of the estate save a few thousand dollars to establish an industrial school to bear the name of the founder.

It is understood that the change in the plans for disposing of his property was due to family trouble growing out of the alleged transactions of Mr. Wentworth's son-in-law, Willoughby Herbert Stuart, as the result of which Mr. Stuart was sent to the McLean Asylum for treatment for mental trouble.

BOSTON, March 23.—Robert M. Morse, counsel for the daughter and two grandsons of the late Arioch Wentworth, said to-day that objection would be made to the probate of the will of Mr. Wentworth, giving practically all of his estate to found an industrial school, on the ground that Mr. Wentworth was not competent properly to set forth his wishes at the time that instrument was drawn. He said the last will of Mr. Wentworth was made when he was feeble from the effects of long sickness.

DOVER, N. H., March 23.—Information was secured here to-day by a Trustee of the Wentworth Home for Aged Couples, founded in this city by Arioch Wentworth of Boston, that the last will of Mr. Wentworth gives the institution which bears his name $100,000 for the endowment of a hospital. Mr. Wentworth had previously made gifts to the Wentworth Home aggregating $100,000.

MAYOR TURNS TABLES ON FINN.

He Vetoes a Bill for Battery Park Playground—Commissioner Willcox Had Never Been Asked.

Mayor Low gave a hearing yesterday on a legislative bill giving the Park Commissioner power to utilize a portion of the Battery Park as a playground for children. Civil Justice Daniel E. Finn, Tammany leader of the First District; State Senator Daniel Riordan, and Alderman Foley appeared for the bill.

The Mayor cut the proceedings short by telling the Tammany men that he was heartily in accord with the proposition, but that those who fathered the bill had gone to the wrong tribunal in getting the Legislature to pass the bill, because it authorized the Park Commissioner to do something that he already had the power to perform.

Commissioner Willcox, who was present, said that no one had ever applied to him regarding a playground in the Battery Park, and he expressed his willingness to receive any delegation to-day, to-morrow, or any other time. The Mayor then formally disapproved of the bill.

"Everyman" Presented at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, March 23.—"Everyman," the fifteenth century morality play, was presented here this afternoon and this evening in Alexander Hall. Charles Frohman personally directed the performances, which was given by the original company that produced the play in Oxford, England. This is the first play that has ever been given in Alexander Hall.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The week promises very little in society. People are coming back slowly from Palm Beach and the Southern resorts. Many will sail direct for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and the Misses Twombly are due to-day, and so is Miss Kittie Cameron. Yesterday there were the usual meetings of sewing classes, and a lecture was delivered by Prof. Edouard Lance in the residence of Mrs. Charles De Rham. This evening Miss Josephine Drexel will give a theatre party for Miss Esler of Philadelphia. The Pro-Cathedral Sewing Class will have its last meeting. Mrs. Richard Irvin, being thrown into mourning by the death of her cousin, Mrs. William A. Duer, will not attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies entertained at dinner on Sunday evening in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club. Mme. Nordica was the guest of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren also gave a small dinner on the same evening at their residence.

This afternoon the third of the Gerrit Smith musicales will take place, at 142 East Thirty-third Street. There will be selections from "Hiawatha," preceded by a miscellaneous programme, in which Miss Marguerite Hall, Miss Ida Simmons, Francis Rogers, and others will be the artists.

Among those booked to sail to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm are Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, R. B. Van Courtlandt, Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Mackay, Lady Clementine Waring, and Richmond Pearson, Minister to Persia.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison are at San Mateo, Cal., where they will remain several weeks.

William C. Whitney and Miss Whitney have returned from Aiken, S. C., and they are at Westbury, L. I.

Mrs. Fitzgerald of the University Settlement addressed the Virginia Day Nursery Sewing Class, which met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Frederic H. Betts, at 24 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Charles Whittier and Mrs. John Woodbury will give a large bridge party on Thursday at the annex of the Metropolitan Club.

The first of a series of concerts was given yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. David B. Van Emburgh, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, by Miss Olivia Mead, Miss Bertha Bucklin, Miss Anna Otten, and Miss Lillian Littlehales, who form a string quartet. It was well attended. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Miss Callender, Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Miss Nora Godwin, Mrs. Charles A. Hamilton, Mrs. Adrian Joline, Mrs. Charles H. Knight, Mrs. John J. Knox, Mrs. Trenor L. Park, Miss Lucia Purdy, Miss Lucile Thornton, and Mrs. George Wickersham.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis and their guest, Miss Moore of London, spent Sunday at the clubhouse at Chatsworth. Col. John C. Calhoun, Mrs. Calhoun, Hickson Field, Lorenzo Semple, and Lawrence Sexton were also there. Mrs. Brinton Coxe, Mrs. Horace B. Hare, Mrs. George McLellan, Mrs. Louis Starr, Miss Elisabeth Starr, Miss May Cook, Miss Josephine Cook, and James W. Cook, all of Philadelphia, also spent Sunday at the clubhouse.

Miss Josephine Drexel was the hostess last night of the Monday Evening Club. The programme included a monologue by Miss Daisy Bartholomew, instrumental music and a banjo recital by Miss Beach, and humorous poems by Richard H. Gaines. A supper was served after the recitations and music. Among the members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bartholomew, Miss Martha Townsend, Miss Helen Peabody, Miss Muriel Gould, Miss Alice Day, Miss Marguerite Churchill, Miss Louise Field, Miss Aperztequia, Arthur Goadby, William D. Gaillard, George Bolling, C. Pearson, Willis Browning, Fielding Taylor, and William G. Bibb.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 23.—Charles Pfizer of New York has rented for the coming season the Marquand villa, Linden Gate, on Rhode Island Avenue. He occupied it last Summer.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has returned from New York and is at Oakland Farm.

Miss Helen Gould has presented to the Newport Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association a Victor talking machine with 100 records for use in the association rooms. The machine is inscribed "for the soldiers, sailors, and marines of Newport."

Paymaster Philip V. Mohun, United States Navy, has rented the Leavitt cottage on Pelham Street for the Summer.

Mrs. William A. Read died in New York Sunday, and had rented one of the Pinard cottages for the coming season.

MR. HYDE'S COACHING PARTY.

George J. Gould Drove Part of the Way from Lakewood.

James H. Hyde and Maurice Howlett started to return over the Lakewood-New York route yesterday with George J. Gould and Mrs. Gould as passengers on the coach. Mr. Gould drove part of the way. The Gouldes and Mr. Hyde left the coach at New Brunswick and had a Pennsylvania Railroad express train stopped for them at 3:53, continuing their trip that way to this city.

The coach route has been changed, so that hereafter the coach will cross Staten Island Sound at Elizabethport instead of at Tottenville, making a shorter wait in case a ferry is missed.

BIRTH OF MACKAY CHILD.

Second Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay.

A second daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay on Sunday evening at Harbor Hill, their country seat, at Roslyn, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay were married five years ago, and their first child, a daughter, was born on Feb. 5, 1900, and was named after her mother, Katherine Duer Mackay.

Mrs. Mackay had been staying in town and daily visiting her mother at the Waldorf-Astoria, but when her mother rallied a few days since she returned to Roslyn. The birth of her second child took place at 7:20 o'clock Sunday evening within a few hours of the death of Mrs. Duer. Mrs. Mackay and her child were doing well last night.

Mrs. Mackay is the only child of William A. Duer and a granddaughter of the late William R. Travers, and a great-granddaughter, through her mother, of Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore. Her mother, as Miss Ellin Travers, was a noted beauty, and she inherited much of her father's wit. After the marriage of her daughter Katherine to Clarence H. Mackay Mrs. Duer with Mr. Duer, traveled a great deal, and last year they let the Duer residence, at 17 West Twenty-first Street, and took apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria. She suffered a paralatic stroke in the Autumn and was a helpless invalid during the Winter. About a week ago she rallied, but on Friday last she had another paralytic stroke, and she sank rapidly. She was a sister of John Travers and Reverdy Travers, both of whom died a few years ago, and William R. Travers, who married Miss Lillian Harriman. Her sisters are Miss Susan Travers, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Walter Gay, the wife of the artist, who lives in Paris. The late Mrs. John G. Heckscher was another sister.

WOMAN DIES YAWNING.

Special to The New York Times.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 23.—After yawning without interruption for three days Mrs. William Henry Jenner is dead. Physicians say the woman suffered from an obscure lesion of the brain which produced laryngial spasms. Remedies and anaesthetics were administered without effect.

Mr. Janeway Died of Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 23.—The family of Henry Latimer Janeway, Jr., the wall-paper manufacturer, who was found dead on Tuesday last in his bedroom in the Town Tavern Hotel, Boston, have investigated fully the circumstances of his death and are satisfied that heart disease was the cause of it. They deny the theory that because little or no money and no letters or papers were found on his person Mr. Janeway had met with foul play. The autopsy of Dr. Harris, the medical examiner of Boston, disclosed that Mr. Janeway died from a valvular disease of the heart.

Obituary Notes.

Major MORTON STRONG, a retired officer of the United States Army, died yesterday at his residence in Baltimore. He was a veteran of the civil war.

JOSEPH REED, eighty-nine years old, died at his home in North Branch, N. J., yesterday. Mr. Reed took an active part in politics and held many township offices. He is survived by a widow and two children.

A. A. BARNES, aged fifty-eight, ex-representative in the Connecticut General Assembly and ex-President of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company, teel manufacturers, died at his home, in East Berlin, Conn., yesterday.

ISAAC W. HOW died on Sunday at his late residence, 31 East Thirty-seventh Street, in the Seventy-seventh year of his age. He was born in Boston and was a partner in the dry goods firm of How Brothers & Co. for many years. He leaves a wife and two children.

The Rev. Dr. G. H. INS died last night at Kenosha, Wis., from an attack of apoplexy. He went to Kenosha to rest, and appeared to be in good health up to Sunday. He was pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, Milwaukee, and one of the best known pastors of his denomination in the West.

JOHN P. TERRY, for many years proprietor of the Long Island House, at Riverhead, died yesterday from old age. He was born there nearly eighty-five years ago. He was the oldest member of the local Congregational Church, and one of the first members of Riverhead Lodge, F. and A. M. He leaves a wife and one son, Dr. C. M. Terry of Moriches.

Mrs. CORA H. WILBER, an actress, the wife of Arthur R. Wilber, manager of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" company, and until three years ago the star in that production under the stage name of Alice Roseland, died suddenly Sunday night at her home in Washington, D. C. She was twenty-nine years of age, and had been in poor health for some time. Death was due to acute Bright's disease.

JOSEPH B. ECCLESINE, for many years a prominent law practitioner of this city, and well known in the insurance business, died on Sunday from old age at the home of his son, Joseph B. Ecclesine, Jr., 126 East Thirty-fourth Street. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Ecclesine was born in Wicklow, Ireland, and came to New York in 1854. He founded The Wall Street Underwriter, an insurance journal, and later began the practice of law. He was a member of the Bar Association.

THOMAS E. RANKIN, a member of the Philadelphia Board of Fire Wardens, died at a hospital yesterday from complications following an operation. He was forty-five years old. Mr. Rankin came to this country from England when about eight years of age. He resided for a time in Boston, and later removed to St. Louis, where he was elected to the State Legislature on the Labor ticket. After going to Philadelphia fifteen years ago Mr. Rankin became prominent in labor circles and politics.

JOHN T. DONOVAN, fifty-six years old, a Fenian, driven from Ireland when twenty years old, died yesterday morning at 220 East Thirty-eighth Street. He was a cousin of O'Donovan Rossa, and much of his effort during his years in this country was devoted to agitation of the Irish cause. At one time he was head of the electrotyping firm of Donovan & McCafferty, in Barclay Street. He was once connected with The Irish World, and at the time of his death was engaged in genealogical work for a Boston newspaper.

Col. JOHN AGNEW DUFF died last night at his home, on Bay Street, Stapleton, from a complication of diseases. He was born in Philadelphia in

Amusements.

Madison Square Garden.
Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier for a view of the Menageries, Warships, Freaks, Prodigies, etc.
NO FREE TICKETS TO ANY ONE.
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
America's Only Real Representative Show.
Presenting the Wonders of the Earth.
3 Circus Companies, 2 Menageries, Hippodrome, Aerial Enclave, Spectacular Prelude, Gallery of Freaks
ONE HUNDRED STARTLING ACTS,
CYCLO, THE KINETIC DEMON,
Patriotic Exhibition of U.S. Men of War
8 Herds of Elephants,
2 Droves of Camels,
BABY ELEPHANT AND MOTHER,
2 Giraffes, Smallest Horse in the World
Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Desperate Races
Gymnastic Feats, Acrobatic Surprises,
Aerial Wonders, Tumbling & Leaping,
TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION,
Finest Collection of Quadrupeds in the World.
OVERFLOWING WITH NEW ATTRACTIONS.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission to all, including numbered seat, 25 and 50 cents. (26th and 27th St. entrances only.)
Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.50, according to location. (Madison Av. entrance only.)
Private boxes, six seats, $12.00 and $15.00.
Single box seats, $2.00 and $2.50.
Box office now open, Madison Av. entrance, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for advance sale of seats from $1.00 upward.
No seats reserved by telephone.

CARNEGIE HALL 7TH AV. & 57TH ST.
To-morrow Evening, Mar. 25, at 8
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
ARTHUR
HOCHMANN,
SOLO PIANIST.
Orchestral Compositions (first time) of
MR. LOUIS A. VON
GAERTNER.
RUDOLPH BULLERJAHN,
Conductor.
MISS ADA CROSSLEY,
Contralto.
Management of E. H. COLELL.
Reserved seats at Carnegie Hall and Ditson's, 867 Broadway, N. Y.; Wissner's, 540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
WISSNER PIANO USED.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41 St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN
—WORLD.
SPECIAL PRICES TO-MORROW MATINEE, 50c. TO $1.50.
HENRY W. SAVAGE presents
PRINCE OF PILSEN
by Pixley & Luders. Authors of 'King Dodo.'
Note.—The management solicits suggestions from the public concerning the type, appearance, style of gown, etc., that should be worn by the New York Girl in the "Song of the Cities." Address communications to Mason Peters, 1,402 Broadway.

PRINCESS THEATRE, B'way & 20th St. Mats. Thursday & Saturday, 2:30. Evgs., 8:30.
SECOND MONTH.
AMELIA BINGHAM
CLYDE FITCH'S Decided Success.
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.
Engagement terminates April 18th.
SEATS ON SALE FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

SIXTH SYMPHONY CONCERT
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
Saturday Afternoon, March 28
Programmes: Wagner.
Selections from Siegfried, Walkure, Gotterdammerung, and Parsifal.
Tickets at office, Musical Art Society, 362 5th Ave., and at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. & Irving Pl.
A GREAT MELODRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
Jacob Litt's Stupendous Racing Play,
The Suburban
500 PEOPLE. 20 HORSES.
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

CASINO B'way & 29th St. Telephone 5,020-38
Mats: To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. Evgs., 8:15.
350th Time To-M'w Eve.—Souvenirs.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
CLOSES FOR THE SEASON TO-NIGHT.
ADMISSION, 50c. MUSIC.

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAYHOUSE 44 St., nr. 5 Av.
NIGHTLY AT 9. MATS. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE BISHOP'S MOVE.
W. H. THOMPSON as THE BISHOP.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY
TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque—THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. To-morrow 2:10.
HOUSE CROWDED LAST NIGHT.
GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY.

THE DEWEY 14TH ST. Tel. 6254—18.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
Irwin Bros.' Burlesquers.
"Knelpp Cure." Great Novelties.

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat. 2. To-night at 8.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in
THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

VICTORIA. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50
Blanche WALSH in **RESURRECTION**

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St. 25c., 50c.
5th Av. and 58th St. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY **Royal Liliputians**
in Their New Spectacular Play, IN POSTERLAND

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. SAT'Y, 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

NEW YORK. B'way, 45. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Williams & Walker DAHOMEY 75c., 50c.
Last 2 Weeks! $1.00.

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE.
Mat. Daily, Ex'pt Mon., 25c. **LOST IN THE DESERT**

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
MUSEE DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 8

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
Marie Corelli's Sorrows of Satan.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs., 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
Stuart Robson "The Comedy of Errors."

THE STAR Lex. Av., 107th St. Mat. Wed., 25c.
McFADDEN'S Row of FLATS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20.
FRENCH OPERETTA. Every Eve. and Sat. Mat., "DAS SUESSE MAEDEL."

GRAND MAT. WED. 25c-50c. **SAN TOY**

H&S Herrig & Seamon's, W. 125th | Mat Charley Grapewin Co., We- terbury Bros. and Tenney, Etc | 25c

3RD AVE., NEXT MAT. THURS. **THE ROAD TO RUIN**

WEST END—The Christian

UNEQUALED IN TONE
WEBER PIANOS
FIFTH AVE., cor. 16th St., New York
605 FULTON ST., Brooklyn

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
—3D MONTH—
"A Great Success."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY,
which includes
Charles Richman & Margaret Anglin,
IN ROBT. MARSHALL'S GREATEST PLAY,
THE UNFORESEEN
MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
3D MONTH.
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
In Madeleine Lucette Ryley's play,
MICE AND MEN
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:25. Mats. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 5 NIGHTS.
LAST WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MATINEES
Charles Frohman Presents
CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY,
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES
With CLARA BLOODGOOD.
LAST MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT.
NEXT MONDAY, SEATS READY THURSDAY 9 A. M.
HENRY MILLER
in a new Comedy entitled
THE TAMING OF HELEN.
BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats., 2:15.
LAST 5 NIGHTS.
LAST MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
JAMES T. **POWERS**
IN GEO. W. LEDERER'S New Musical Comedy Production, THE
JEWEL OF ASIA
NEXT MONDAY, SEAT SALE THURSDAY 9 A. M.
Charles Frohman Will Present
Charles Hawtrey
IN HIS WORLD-RENOWNED SUCCESS,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St. Near B'way.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
2ND WEEK.
"An undeniable success."—Times.
"A bright comedy."—Herald.
ELSIE de WOLFE,
In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy.
CYNTHIA.
"One of the most refined and attractive productions that the season has brought."—Herald.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

GARDEN THEATRE. Madison Ave. and 27th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
TO-DAY AT 2—LAST TIME—SOUTHERN IN
IF I WERE KING.

LAST WEEK
of the engagement of MR. E. H.
SOTHERN
Management of Daniel Frohman.
Evenings 7:45. Last Mat. Sat. 1:45.
When, for his farewell, he will appear as
HAMLET
NEXT MONDAY, SEAT SALE THURS. 9 A. M.
Charles Frohman Will Present
The 15th Century Morality Play,
EVERYMAN

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD. 3d month.
Tickets for Easter week on sale.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE REIGNING COMEDY SUCCESS,
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.
With Elizabeth Tyree, Lawrance D'Orsay, and Original Cast.
Seats Four Weeks in Advance.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs., 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.
WIZARD OF OZ Evs. & Sat. Mat. BEST $1.50
with MONTGOMERY & STONE. FEATS.
"It is one of the few pieces of the kind now in the city deserving success."—Evening Post.
"Easily the funniest performance in Town."—Evening Sun.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
4TH MONTH.
HENRY W. SAVAGE PRESENTS
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success,
SULTAN of SULU
"Still the best Musical piece in town."—Tribune.
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

60th & B'way. **CIRCLE.** 2:15 Daily, 8:15.
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE
PICCOLO MIDGETS
From Berlin Winter Garten,
RAYMOND & CAVERLY,
Roger Bros. of Vaudeville.
BILLY GOULD
and many others.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. At 8:15. MATINEES Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE **BILLIONAIRE** LAST WEEK. JEROME SYKES.
Next Monday, THE JEWEL OF ASIA, presenting JAMES T. POWERS.

DALY'S THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 3.
BURTON HOLMES LECTURE
NEXT LECTURE.....NORWAY, the FJORDS.

Legislative Golf Match.

Assemblyman Everett Colby of Essex, who lives in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, is trying to arrange a game of golf to be played by teams selected from the members of the House and Senate immediately after the Legislature adjourns. It is proposed to play the match on the links of the Essex County Country Club, West Orange. It is said that Dr. Isaac Barber of Warren County has evinced his willingness to captain the players from the Senate if he is allowed to go over the course in a carriage. Big "Charley" McDonald, the heavyweight Assemblyman from Monmouth County, is proposed as leader of the House team. An exciting match is predicted.

South Orange School Wins Pennant.

The South Orange High School basketball team has carried off the pennant of the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League, after an exceedingly close contest throughout the entire season. The result was in doubt until the Orange High School was forced into second place by being defeated by the Paterson High School on Wednesday. The teams in the league finished in this order: South Orange—Won 6, lost 2; Orange—Won 5, lost 3; Passaic—Won 5, lost 3; Paterson—Won 4, lost 4; Bloomfield—Won 0, lost 8.

BENNINGS RACES START

Good-Sized Crowd Attends Opening of Eastern Turf Season.

Jockey Redfern Rode Two Winners and a Second—Rain Made the Going Very Heavy.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Spring racing season at Bennings was opened here to-day under most unfavorable weather conditions, but with a good-sized crowd in attendance. The rain which has fallen for the past three days continued up to the moment of starting the first race. It then cleared up, making things more comfortable for the spectators. The track was a sea of mud, and the going consequently was very heavy.

Redfern rode in five races, and piloted two winners and a second place horse. The open steeplechase for four-year-olds, with only three starters, was won handily by Gum Honey, with Mars up. Gold Ray fell at the first jump, and later fell again, but Bernhardt pluckily regained his mount, and as he crossed the tape a bad third he was loudly applauded. The Bennings Spring Handicap, the most interesting event on to-day's card, went to the Daly favorite, Himself, with Odom up. Several scratches reduced the field in this race to six horses. Ahumada was the first to get away, followed by Himself. The leader widened the gap to two lengths, but Himself warmed up and gradually wore his opponent out. A furiong from the finish Ahumada tired perceptibly, and Himself finished winner by a short length. Twenty-nine bookmakers did a brisk business. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Lord Ike, 115 pounds, (Redfern,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Orloff, 98, (Creamer,) 7 to 1 and 2½ to 1, second; Ahola, 93, (Wilkerson,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Meisteralger, Sam Craig, Star and Garter, and Blue and Orange also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; half a mile. Race King, 112 pounds, (Odom,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Peter Paul, 109, (Sloan,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Adel Trebia, 109, (Waterbury,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:52. Hazelwood, Judge, and Orixa also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Open Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Gum Honey, 135 pounds, (Mara,) 1 to 3 and out, won; Kate Spotswood, 147, (Brooks,) 4½ to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Gold Ray, 132, (Bernhardt,) 5 to 1, third. Time—4:50.

FOURTH RACE.—Bennings Spring Handicap; six furlongs. Himself, 112 pounds, (Odom,) 1 to 2 and out, won; Ahumada, 109, (Redfern,) 3½ to 1 and even, second; Honolulu, 105, (T. Walsh,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Daly, Crystal Tugal, Bey also ran. (Himself and Daly coupled.)

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; seven furlongs. Lucky Day, 102 pounds, (Doyle,) 7 to 1 and 2½ to 1, won; Cherubino, 98, (Flaherty,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Hist, 102, (D. O'Connor,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:33. Alum Water, Flo Russell, Weinerwurst, Michaelmas, Ben Duro, Russell Garth, Lowly, Black Diana, Mezzo, Catch Me, Adele Harding, and Gelsha Girl also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards. Alsido, 107 pounds, (Redfern,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Carroll D., 106, (Miles,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; St. Sever, 103, (Waterbury,) 12 to 5, third. Time—1:52. Benckart, Boney Boy, Dark Planet, Shrine, Mosketo, and Gibson Light also ran.

Bennings Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Ziri, 123 pounds; Anna Daly and Alan, 106 each; Mrs. Frank Foster, 104; Whitten, 101.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; half mile. Woodshade, Ora McKinney, Eclectic, George R. Harrison, Pleasant Memories, and Brightwood, 104 pounds each; Circulator, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Zinus and Brisk, 111 pounds each; Musical Slipper, 90; *Chief Aloha, 97; *Lord Advocate, 107; Locket, 116; Lady Rabbit, 102. *Apprentice allowance.

FOURTH RACE.—Maidens; seven furlongs. Knight Templar, Will, and Prancer, 112 pounds each; Boston, Mezzo, and Snuff, 97 each; Alma Girl, 110; Benduro and Wheeler B., 100 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Imperious, 117 pounds; Mystic Bell, 91; *Ornature, Bobbinet, and *Musical Slipper. *Apprentice allowance.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards. Ben Howard, 109 pounds; Athelroy, 97; Benckart, 110; Bon Mot, 116.

Long-Priced Horses Won at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Long shots were in evidence at Oakland to-day. Bogus Bill, at 15 to 1, and Gus Lanka, at 12 to 1, won. The Stewards to-day announced that Jockeys Minder and Connell, recently suspended, had been reinstated.

Western Racing Season Opens.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 23.—The regular racing season of 1903 on the Western Jockey Club circuit will be inaugurated here this afternoon. Weather conditions are anything but favorable, and it is cold and raw, and rain has been falling at intervals all morning. The city is filled with horsemen, who arrived during the night and morning from New Orleans. The flood at Memphis prevented a number of horses being shipped from there, but the Clinton Park officials are still hopeful that the waters will recede so as to permit shipping of candidates for the Derby, which is to be run Thursday.

BASEBALL ACTION UPHELD.

President of Philadelphia Nationals Favors Stand Taken with Davis and Delehanty.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—James Potter, President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, has written a letter to President Pulliam of the League, indorsing the action taken by the latter with reference to Players Delehanty and Davis. President Potter says:

"I have carefully read the statement made by you relative to the position of the National League toward George Davis and E. J. Delehanty. I consider your position absolutely correct, and it has the hearty indorsement of the Philadelphia Ball Club. As I understand it, the peace conference in Cincinnati decided that Delehanty should play in Washington and Davis in Chicago, with the American League. As the action of the Peace Committee was indorsed by the National League at our recent meeting in New York, your views should meet with the approval of all the members of the National League, which I have no doubt they will."

RENT FOR BASEBALL GROUNDS.

American League Owners Will Pay Proportionate Increase from First Year.

A lease recorded in the Register's Office yesterday shows that the rental to be paid for the American League baseball park at Broadway and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street will be $6,000 for the first year, and will increase regularly throughout the ten-year term, the amount to be paid for the last year being $11,000.

The lease was made by the New York Institution for the Blind to James R. McNally and was assigned by the latter to the Greater New York Baseball Association.

Sunday Baseball for Hoboken.

"Kid" Carsey, ex-pitcher of the National League, and J. V. Byrne have secured the West New York ball grounds at Hoboken, and this year, as in the past, will conduct Sunday baseball. They have organized a first-class team, which will be known as the West New York Baseball Club, and have scheduled to play the best semi-professional teams in the country. The opening game will be played on Sunday between the Xavier College nine and the West New Yorks.

McCHESNEY-HERMIS MATCH.

Detroit Jockey Club Offers Big Purse for Race Between the Champion Thoroughbreds.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—President D. J. Campau of the Detroit Jockey Club, which will hold a running meeting at the Grosse Pointe track June 8 to 20, to-night telegraphed to E. E. Smathers, the owner of McChesney, and Mr. Bell, who owns Hermis, saying that the Detroit Jockey Club will offer a very large purse for a race between these two horses during the June meeting. Mr. Campau named no figures in his messages, but says that a purse large enough to bring the horses here will be offered if the owners will agree to the race.

"I think," said Mr. Campau, "that the prospects for matching McChesney and Hermis for our meeting are very good. Detroit is neutral ground between the East and West, and for that reason the ideal place for a race between the champions of the East and West."

WORK BEGUN ON COLUMBIA.

Twice Successful Cup Defender Will Have Complete New Outfit of Canvas.

The work of fitting out the Columbia was begun yesterday at City Island, where she has been laid up at the Hawkins yard ever since she successfully defended the America's Cup in 1901. The yacht is in good condition, and it is expected that the necessary repairs and alterations will be completed in a little more than a month's time. Columbia defeated Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. with the same suit of canvas, but she will have an entire new outfit for her races with Constitution and Reliance.

Capt. Lem Miller, who has served as first mate under Capt. Barr, and who last year successfully raced the yawl Navahoe in foreign waters, will command Columbia this year, and he is now in charge of the work of overhauling. Capt. Miller has expressed the opinion that his boat will have to do good work to beat Constitution this year, and both he and Capt. Rhodes of the Constitution say they have slight hopes of winning in the trial races against Reliance.

Many Lacrosse Players at Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 23.—Forty-one men have reported as candidates for the Lehigh lacrosse team in response to a call for candidates issued by Capt. Lattig last week. Nearly all of last year's squad is included in the list. Hegeman is the only 'Varsity man missing. Practice outdoors for the candidates has already begun. Strict training will begin the 1st of April. Nothing definite has yet been done about a coach, but some Canadian player will be secured by April 1. The outlook for a successful season is very promising.

A. A. U. Gymnastic Championships.

The annual gymnastic championships of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, under the auspices of the New Polo Athletic Association, to be held at the clubhouse of the latter on Saturday, have attracted widespread attention among the various colleges and athletic clubs throughout New York and neighboring States. The list of entries is an unusually large one, and additions thereto are being made daily.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Classen Lignum Company, capital, $2,500,000, to manufacture products from alcohol. Incorporators—John Stites Evans, Herbert V. Duncombe, and Bernard T. Mate, all of Chicago.

The International Ballot Machine Company of Cleveland, capital $500,000, to manufacture voting machines. Incorporators—Charles B. Foster, Charles H. Taylor, and J. C. Kernohan, all of Cleveland.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator Russell A. Alger, Michigan; Gen. F. H. Carr, Taunton, Mass.; F. W. Roebling, Trenton; W. M. Wood, Andover, Mass.; F. J. Mackay, Chicago.

CAMBRIDGE—Roland King, Newport; Robert J. Burdette, Pasadena, Cal.

MANHATTAN—Congressman William C. Lovering, Massachusetts; Gen. Sylvester Deering, Utica.

PARK AVENUE—Judge John A. Delehanty, Albany.

MURRAY HILL—The Rev. James Barclay, D. D., Montreal; Dr. E. G. Aldrich, Buffalo.

VICTORIA—E. C. Chapin, ex-Mayor of Rochester.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. B. S. Booth, Troy; ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; Ellis H. Roberts, Washington.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

GRAND—Dr. F. E. Mason, Boston; P. Abdallah Mirza, Teheran, Persia.

GILSEY—Dr. Millman, Toronto.

EARLINGTON—Judge Charles F. Amidon, Fargo, N. D.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hillmans Dry Goods Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Geisend, men's and boys' clothing; 458 Broadway.

Fried, J. R., & Co., Macon, Ga.; J. R. Fried, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Sarles, H. J., Liberty, N. Y.; S. E. Sarles, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Harsh, rugs and carpets; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' and infants' wear; 460 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. L. Babb, linens; 258 Church Street.

Meyer, Julius, Sons & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. D. Meyer, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 877 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Kohn & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Kehn, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Hislop, W. B., Angus, & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; A. Angus, notions and furnishing goods; 406 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. B. Maxwell, dress goods and silks; St. Denis Hotel.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Bloch, woolens; 74 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Greene, L. E., & Son, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Hoffman House.

Florsheim Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; S. Florsheim, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods; Miss Curran, gloves and parasols; Miss Collins, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; Mrs. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; 438 Broadway; Holland House; H. E. Mockbee, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.

Halligan & Meagher, Oswego, N. Y.; J. J. Halligan, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, millinery and ribbons; 47 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. G. Koll, house furnishing goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Meyers, Julius, Sons, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Parker, domestics, linens, and white goods; 877 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. Dolan, millinery; Miss I. Bruckheimer, ribbons; 467 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Levi, J., Buffalo, N. Y.; furnishing goods; 88 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Kline, Epphimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Rieser, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.

Ross-Huntress Company, Rutland, Vt.; W. C. Smith, laces; Hotel Albert.

Hecht-Hirschler Company, Norfolk, Va.; S. Sherrick, notions and furnishing goods; H. Hirschler, dress goods; 274 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Dow, laces; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Myers, dress goods; W. Boyden, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Guggenheimer & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; O. S. Engledove, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Frear, William H. & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Olcott, mourning dress goods; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Adler, Jacob, Walton, N. Y.; J. Adler, dry goods; 213 East Broadway.

Cox, Mrs. D., Oswego, N. Y.; Mrs. D. Cox, millinery; Mrs. J. Gibson, millinery; 57 West Twelfth Street.

Phillips, S., Mount Jewett, Penn.; S. Phillips, dry goods; 14 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Rockwell Brothers, Wellsville, N. Y.; Mrs. D. S. McCann, dry goods; Louise Backett, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Fedder, J. W., Corning, N. Y.; W. J. Fedder, chinaware; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fedder, Henry, Dansville, N. Y.; H. Fedder, furniture; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rockwell Brothers, Geneva, N. Y.; J. F. Cunningham, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Austen & Pinnock, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Abraham Austen, millinery; 205 West Fifty-second Street.

The Hub Clothing Company, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Samuel Jacobs, clothing; Joseph Jacobs, clothing; Hotel Raleigh.

Hub Clothing Company, The, Melina, N. Y.; Miss L. Gilfoy, millinery; Wharton House.

Haddock, Mrs. J. E., Dundee, N. Y.; J. E. Haddock, millinery; Bradford Hotel.

Lott, M. J., Watkins, N. Y.; J. L. Lott, millinery; Bradford Hotel.

Crawford, M. S., Willard, N. Y.; S. Crawford, millinery; 121 West Twenty-first Street.

Hess Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; George J. Hess, jewelry.

Hess Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; M. H. Healy, dressmaking; 47 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Hunter, Elizabeth, Bradford, Penn.; E. Hunter, dressmaking; 47 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Price, J. E., Bradford, Penn.; S. E. Price, dressmaking; 362 Grove Street.

Glover, Thomas S., Warsaw, N. Y.; R. H. Stiner; Continental Hotel.

Belger, S. & E., Friendship, N. Y.; Elisabeth M. Bloom, millinery; 141 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Johnson, M. F., Attica, N. Y.; Mrs. F. Johnson, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Johnson, A. L., Castile, N. Y.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Graves, M. E., Salamanca, N. Y.; M. E. Graves, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Reynolds, E. E., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. E. Reynolds, musical instruments; Hotel Earlington.

Yager & Crandall, Homer, N. Y.; Miss Belle Butler, millinery.

Nixon, Mrs. Mary, Homer, N. Y.; M. Nixon, millinery.

Hodge, Miss Nellie, Lowville, N. Y.; M. C. House, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Simpson, Robert, Company, Toronto, Canada; H. Symington, wash goods; Hotel Albert.

Page, W., Toronto, Canada; T. Page, dress; Hotel Albert.

Ewell, H. L., Bradford, Penn.; A. S. Jacoby, jewelry; 407 West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street.

Levon, P. M., Gainsville, Texas; Philip Levon, dry goods.

Hudson Brothers, Mt. Morris, N. Y.; Thomas Anderson, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.

Olson Brothers, Le Roy, N. Y.; George S. Olson, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Daffee, Edward E., Jamestown, N. Y.; E. E. Daffee and wife, dry goods; 42 West Forty-first Street.

Daffee, E. E., Potsdam, N. Y.; Jane Harrington, millinery.

Peck, E. J., Wolcott, N. Y.; Miss E. J. Peck, millinery.

Hanover Brothers, Elkins, West Va.; John E. Hanover, dry goods; Raleigh Hotel.

Robinson Brothers, Parsons, West Va.; H. L. Robinson, dry goods; Raleigh Hotel.

Balmer, J. H., Elizabethtown, Penn.; H. J. Balmer, drugs.

Wagner & Bovene, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Mrs. C. J. Bovene, millinery; Miss Hilda Stecht, millinery; Miss Julia Wagner, millinery.

Zoreda Brothers, Cape Johanic, N. Y.; Elizabeth Zoreda, millinery; Y. Hammond, millinery; Z. Burnap, millinery; Lincoln Hotel.

Clarion Dry Goods Company, Clarion, Penn.; A. W. Corbett, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Cox, James A., Potsdam, N. Y.; James A. Cox; Herald Square.

Farmer & Lewis, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; T. R. Farmer, dry goods; 1,052 Fifth Avenue.

Lord, A. A., & Son, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. E. Lord, gents' furnishings; 344 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Sleeper, Mrs. C. W., Canajoharie, N. Y.; Emma I. Halligan, millinery; C. W. Sleeper, millinery.

Davenport, I. E., Troy, N. Y.; Annie B. Reed, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Abbott, Frank, Troy, N. Y.; F. Abbott, dressmaker.

Johnston, R. B., Bradford, Penn.; Alice Thompson, dressmaker; 241 East Thirty-first Street.

Cohen Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; Annie C. Flanagan, buyer; 241 East Thirty-first Street.

Denning, William, Whitney's Point, N. Y.; William Denning, general merchandise.

Coulter, H. G., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. H. G. Coulter, millinery.

Friedlander, J., Charleston, West Va.; J. Friedlander, dry goods.

Kutchbach & Bullis, Sherburne, N. Y.; R. B. Kutchbach, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, 346 Broadway, New York Life Building.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The weather in the West and South has cleared under the influence of the Western high pressure, whose crest has advanced to the Middle Mississippi Valley. The area of low pressure that covered the Lower Mississippi Valley last night has moved northward and is central to-night over Lake Michigan.

Rain has been general in the Eastern districts and the Ohio Valley and light snow has fallen locally in the Middle Mississippi Valley and upper lake region. It is somewhat colder in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the Southwest and warmer in the Middle Atlantic States.

The weather will be fair to-morrow except in the lake region and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and New England, where rain is probable. Generally fair weather is probable Wednesday east of the Rocky Mountains.

It will be colder to-morrow in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Western portion of the Middle and South Atlantic States. Higher temperatures will prevail Wednesday in the Middle Rocky and Eastern Slope region. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly fresh southwest to south, on the Gulf Coast fresh northeast, and on Lake Michigan brisk northwest to north.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the New England coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New England, rain to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh to southeast winds.

Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, fair, not so warm to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh west winds.

Western New York, rain to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh west winds.

South Carolina, fair to-day and to-morrow; colder Tuesday in northwest portions; fresh west winds.

West Virginia, fair and colder to-day; to-morrow fair.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, rain to-day; not so warm; to-morrow fair; fresh south winds, becoming west.

New Jersey, fair in south; rain in north portion to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh south winds, becoming west.

Western Pennsylvania, fair and colder to-day, except rain in north portion; to-morrow fair; fresh west winds.

Minnesota, fair to-day, except snow flurries in northeast portion; to-morrow fair and warmer; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

North and South Dakota, fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain; south winds, becoming west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	48	46	47
6 A. M.	45	46	47

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

C. MOENSCH & SONS COMPANY.—A receiver has been appointed for the Chicago branch of C. Moensch & Sons Company of New York, dealer in leather and hides. The bill asking for the appointment alleges that the assets of the concern in Chicago are valued at more than $30,000, and that its indebtedness amounts to $50,000, besides contingent liabilities. It is asserted that the assets of the company are far in excess of its liabilities.

SAFETY BOTTLE AND INK COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Pitney, in Jersey City, yesterday appointed Adolphus M. Ake of Newark receiver for the Safety Bottle and Ink Company. His bond was fixed at $50,000. The application was made by Frank P. McDermott on behalf of August Belmont and Charles R. Flint, to each of whom the company owes $35,000 on notes and $625 each unsecured. The total liabilities of the company are $90,000 and the assets $58,000. The creditors believe that a receiver can continue the business at a profit.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MICHEL BROTHERS.—Max and Joseph Michel, residing at 526 East Eighty-third Street, who composed the firm of Michel Brothers, formerly in business twenty years ago in Brooklyn, have filed petition in bankruptcy. The firm liabilities are $636, in the shape of a judgment obtained against them on Feb. 10, 1883. Max Michel has individual liabilities of $1,459, and Joseph Michel has individual liabilities of $1,732. There are no assets.

VITTORIO GHIGGERI.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Vittorio Ghiggeri, dealer in crockery and cutlery at 180 Prince Street, by the following-named creditors: Solomon Cooper, $238; Jacob L. Block, $232, and H. Schwartz & Co., $83. It was alleged that he is insolvent and that he permitted a judgment to be taken against him for $1,325 by L. Parmigiani, under which the Sheriff sold out the stock yesterday for $390. The business was started in 1889, and Mr. Ghiggeri has carried it on for the past five years.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to eleven bankrupts, among whom were Fanny Mandel, formerly a wholesale dealer in flowers and feathers at 9 Bond Street, whose liabilities were $26,961; Gustave A. Brandt of 224 East Forty-third Street, formerly of Flundeke & Brandt, dealers in flowers and feathers at 9 Bond Street, liabilities $12,824; George B. Wray, druggist, Yonkers, liabilities $10,006; James E. Austin and Frederick D. Babcock as Austin & Babcock, formerly ice dealers, of 543 West Twenty-first Street, liabilities $5,770.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMERICAN ORE MACHINERY COMPANY.—S. S. Manning and another, costs.	$94
BEMMERGER, Oscar—M. Hargrove and another	117
BENNETT, Miles, administratrix—City of New York	112
BARRON, Marie E.—M. J. Ward	292
BARNES, John—M. Bogert and another	121
CORNWALL, Edward S.—G. W. Lawrence and another	343
CARON, Signist—Associated Merchants of New York	18
CARSON, John H.—M. R. Stevens and another	9,536
CUDLIPP, Jane M.—Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association, costs	82
EDMONDS, Thomas—J. O'Shea	6,272
DONNELLY, Anne—City of New York, costs	88
DECRESENZO, Pasquale—R. Hill	84
EDMUNDS, Isaac A.—G. De Mari	54
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—W. H. Fuhrer and another, Commissioners, costs	56
FERNEY, John—P. Connor	135
FRAZIER, Frederick—C. Moss	101
FENNELLY, Gerald M.—Siegel, Cooper & Co	168
FULLER, Jesse M.—Century Milk Company	65
FLANAGAN, Thomas F.—Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Company	454
FARLEY, Richard S.—Fifth National Bank	20,361
FARLEY, Richard S.—A. Thompson	41,986
GRENTZ, Helen L.—J. A. Austin and another	95
GANS, George—Everitt Franzik & Co	71
GLOECKNER, Thelka—D. F. Mayer	38
GAYFIELD, James A.—M. A. Duggan	228
HINDE, Arnold H. and Jacob Rohner—O. Heller and another	958
HAMFIELD, De Witt C., or Daniel C. and John W. Rutherford—T. W. Barnes	203
HARRIS, Benj. D.—Samuel Co	183
HADLEY, Charles O.—C. Hopper	3,730
HERTER, Frank W.—New York Edison Company	65
HERTER, Frank W.—New York Edison Company	86
DETERUBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Mowrson	234
JONES, Robert H.—R. R. Thibaut	115
KING, David—New York Metal Ceiling Company	42
KUSTIG, Arnold—J. Townshend	175
LIBERTY PURE FOOD COMPANY—W. A. Fuller	2,411
MILLER, Bernard—A. Toffler	57
McLAUGHLIN, William R.—E. M. Garrison	119
MAYER, Max—S. G. Bayne	381
MILLER, Charles M.—T. E. Hodgskin	639
MILLER, Charles M.—T. E. Hodgskin	642
MAYER, Henry—S. W. Levey	167
MARQUETTE, Joseph R., Jr.—Snare & Co	400
MIEBER TOBACCO COMPANY—H. Stern	470
NOONAN, Michael—American Exchange Bank Company	77
POOR, Michael J.—J. S. Silk and another	304
PURCELL, William J.—J. O'Shea	403
PINNEY, Frederick R.—S. A. Ullman and another	485
ROSENBERG, Charles—Ferdinand Gotzman & Co	234
REID, T. Howard—M. Starr and another	205
REYNOLDS, Isaac D.—Century Milk Company	346
REEVES, William A.—W. J. Lyman	294
RADWAY & CO.—J. L. Wells and another, Commissioners, costs	76
SHULDENFREI, Henry—I. C. Kohn	255
SCHMIDT, Rosine R.—M. J. Castro and another	80
SELIGMAN, Simon—J. H. Sutter and another	198
SCHAFFNER, Benjamin—Doubleday, Page & Co	28
SIMMS, Henry—W. J. Matheson & Co	1,013
STEINSON, George—J. E. Eustis	250
SOBORNEFELD, Morris—H. Bernstein, costs	118
THE INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION OF America—the American Audit Company	085
THE C. I. L. FABRIC COMPANY—G. Smith	688
TOAL, Elizabeth—J. L. Feltner and another, Commissioners, costs	106
TING, Thomas M.—A. Thalm and another, costs	51
WRIGHT, Robert T.—A. Ullman and another	60
WASTEL, Edward T.—P. D. Hamilton	136

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No.—Knoxville Water Company, plaintiff, vs. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Knoxville. Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No.—Eastern Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., vs. Bright Williamson.—In error to the Supreme Court of South Carolina. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 146—Kokomo Fence Machine Company, petitioner, vs. Alva L. Kitselman et al.—On writ and petition for certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. Decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and decree of the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana affirmed, and cause remanded to the latter court.

No. 206—James Hennessey et al. vs. Richardson Drug Company; 204—James Hennessey et al. vs. Walter Motes et al., and 205—James Hennessey et al., appellants, vs. Carrie Maxey et al.—Appeals from the Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska. Decrees reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for a rehearing on the merits.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders:

No. 4 (Original, Ex Parte)—In the matter of U. S. Johns, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of prohibition and certiorari granted, and rule to show cause awarded, returnable Oct. 19 next.

No. 204—Mexican Central Railway Company, plaintiff, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Oct. 19 next, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 205—Wright-Tinsley Company, petitioner, vs. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit granted.

No. 206—The Mexican National Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Neill Jackson.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

No. 5 (Original, Ex Parte)—In the matter of William Watts, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari granted and writs ordered to issue returnable April 2 next. Motion to admit petitioner to bail granted, the petitioner to be released on his personal recognizance in the sum of $500, to be entered into before the Judge of the District Court for the District of Indiana, or, in his absence, the Clerk of said court.

No. 6 (Original, Ex Parte)—In the matter of David A. Sachs, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari granted and writs ordered to issue returnable April 2 next. Motion to admit petitioner to bail granted, the petitioner to be released on his personal recognizance in the sum of $500, to be entered into before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, or, in his absence, the Clerk of said court.

No. 7—The United States, appellant, vs. The California and Oregon Land Company, and No. 8—The California and Oregon Land Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Resubmitted to a full bench on briefs on file.

No. 9—Reserve Lenoir et al., plaintiffs, vs. Charles Rice, executor, et al.—Mandate stayed until April 6 next.

No. 10—The United States of America ex rel. The Riverside Oil Company, plaintiff, vs. Rhea A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior.—Three days additional time in which to reply to brief filed by plaintiff in error.

No. 11—Louis V. Kidd, plaintiff, vs. The State of Alabama, and No. 136—Louis V. Kidd, executrix, plaintiff, vs. The State of Alabama.—Mandates granted.

No. 518—Robert H. Downman et al., petitioners, vs. The German Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted.

Original, Ex Parte—In the matter of Herman Frasch, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted.

No. 396—Antoinette B. Kinney et al., appellants, vs. The Columbia Savings and Loan Association.—Motion to advance submitted.

No. 336—Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, plaintiff, vs. J. M. Duthie.—Advanced under the thirty-second rule.

Adjourned until Monday, April 6, when the day call will be, 224, 223, 220, 227, 229 230, 231, 232, 234, 227.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47 at 11 A. M. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 68, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

45—Knill vs. N. Y. & J. Co.
Texas SS. Co. vs. SS. Co.
83—O'Keefe vs. Tug 65—Manheim Ins. Co. vs. Prudence. vs. Chipman.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, March 23.—Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday: 174, 404, 23, 30, 147, 181, 185, 185.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, March 24.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Cont. Wall Paper Co. vs. Uhl Brothers
2—Mokarzel vs. City Trust, &c., Co. of Phila.
3—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.
4—Hamburger vs. Hamburger.
5—N. Y. Fire-Proof Tenement Assn. vs. Moriarty
6—Bell vs. Becker.
7—Johnston vs. Bailey.
8—Schmidt vs. Goslin.
9—In re East 165th St.
10—Pellet vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
11—Parsons vs. same.
12—Figurski vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
13—Roe vs. same.
14—Same vs. same.
15—Radford vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
16—King vs. Union Ry. Co.
17—Sternfels vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
18—Heilman vs. Somers.
19—In re 145th St. school site.
20—Milliken vs. Earle.
21—Harf vs. Harf.
22—Adler vs. Barclay Mfg. Co.
23—Burnstine vs. Baggott.
24—Jones vs. Jones.
25—In re Simon.
26—Jones vs. City of New York.
27—Whelp vs. Pilkington.
29—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Solomons.
29—In re Weigle.
30—Billings vs. Abramich.
31—Hanrahan vs. Miller
32—Anderson vs. Anderson.
32—Felix vs. Devlin.
34—Mayer vs. Rothfuss.
35—In re Beavers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

186—Post vs. Moore.
140—Case vs. Hudson Co.
General calendar.
1625—Monks vs. Trus., &c., of Columbia College.
1512—Reich vs. Schlanger.
1840—Thompson vs. Detcker.
2681—Poillon vs. Poillon
1604—Mitchell vs. Einstein.
772—Mohr vs. Stamms.
1122—De Lima vs. Greil
1201—Mayor, &c., vs. Lee.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1914.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Lovenstritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases 46 be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Schurman, Clarke, Nott, Sandford, and Studin, for the People.
1—Mulgaee A. Master—son.
2—Johanne Wiens.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, 2645—O'Brien vs. O'Brien. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., and VII., for trial.
Lorentz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2806—Donohue vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2810—Thompson vs. Westchester Ex-Firemen's Ass'n.
1371—Hesselson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2335—Conlin vs. same.
2284—Brassler vs. Armbolz.
2285—Same vs. same.
2326—Lombardi vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2834—Hammond vs. same.
2840—Buddenklepper vs. same.
2845—Campbell vs. same
2851—Martinez vs. Ward
2856—Davis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2858—McCarthy vs. same.
2853—Mullody vs. same.
2830—Keating vs. same.
2880—Romanewig vs. same.
2873—Ely vs. Arthur.
2874—Trowin vs. Arthur.
2884—Lodouex vs. Nathan
2882—Frank vs. same.
2884—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term Parts VIII., IX., XI., XII. and XIII., for trial.
2819—Maynicke vs. Central Realty R. & T. Co.
2830—Wallace vs. Gregory.
2219—Worthington vs. Gretzer.
2968—Romanoski vs. Westchester Electric R. R. Co.
2880—Raftery vs. Davis.
1710—Stiest vs. Breidinger.
2886—Cotter vs. Hauser.
2572—Barrett vs. Curran.
2876—McGuck vs. City of New York.
2926—Dudley vs. N. Y. Filter Mfg. Co.
2905—Weiland vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
2913—Hammer vs. Thompson.
2923—Bohne vs. Offenbach.
2925—Boeger vs. Heffman.
2926—Webb vs. Langerman.
1165—Hammer vs. Lock Stub Check Co.
2674—City of New York vs. Streeter.
2930—Same vs. Taylor & Co.
2925—Same vs. L. I. Real Estate, &c., Co.
2926—Same vs. Lynch.
2942—Goldberg vs. London.
2903—Smith vs. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gleitsch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—Abraham B. Hinsks.
2—Philip J. Kellner.
3—Florence Meehan.
4—John Klarmann.
5—Salomon Mandel
6—George C. Brinkerhoff.
7—Lillian G. Ives.
8—Henry J. Schile.
9—Jane Lee or Bishop.
10—Alfred Wicheins et al., minors.
11—Jacob Carr.
12—Mary Conroy.
13—Mary Grunner.
14—Ellen Nelson.
15—Thomas Webb.
16—Johanna G. Sossan.
17—George E. Read.
18—Sarah E. Gilbert.
19—Benjamin Richardson.
20—William Helmsoth.
21—Marie V. Hunt.
22—Richard Holston.
23—Henry M. Bailey.
24—George C. Brinkerhoff.
25—Abbott Loring.
26—Dora Trenkner.
27—William Meehan.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until May 26.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on, 4078½—Santaniello vs. O'Brien. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2825—Blum vs. same.
2536—Odes vs. same.
434—Finkelstein vs. Weintraub.
1896—Cohen vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1896—Donovan vs. same.
2512—Lawrence vs. Union Ry. Co.
1959—Fischer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2101—Greenblatt vs. same.
2035—Pollock vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hassall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear, short causes.
5002—Henry Bosch Co. vs. Butler.
5893—Waterman vs. Waterman.
5551—Straus vs. Welebach Gas Lamp Co.
6066—Uris vs. Kashara.
5767—Otto vs. Young.
6157—Scher vs. Berkowitz.
5907—Saltz vs. Newmark.
6290—Smaw vs. Williams.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2416—Wright vs. Wm. H. Wells Co.
1666—Frank vs. International Nav. Co.
2467—Wagner vs. Wellig
1586—Dopf vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2480—Loewel vs. same.
2184—Moshkowitz vs. Greenfield.
1457—Hauser vs. Levas.
2305—Goldstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2490—Winter vs. same.
1454—Lakner vs. King.
2445—Hasselbach vs. Weissel.
2456—Poyser vs. Barber.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2616.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.
1—Joseph Weinwarm.
2—Philip Goldfarb.
3—Charles O'Connor.
4—Joseph Serra, Angelo Sarra.
5—Herman Cowles.
6—Samuel Goldberg.
7—Morris Becker.
8—Harry Albers.
9—Bernardo Wanvestraat.
10—Madeline Vitabile.
11—Lawrence Neubert, John Moriarty.
12—Reuben Perkins.
13—Spencer Smith, Annie Roy.
14—John O'Halloran.
15—George W. Bowlan.
16—Caspar Singar.
17—Jas. F. Maycabe.
18—Joseph F. McEntee.
19—Louis Berg.

To fix a day for trial.
1—Albert Puelman.
2—William Kohler.
3—Thomas Oliver.
4—John O'Dwyer.
5—Christopher McDonald.
6—Vincenzo Mabucci.
7—Louis Romalis.
8—John Doran.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Train for the People.
1—Harry Brown.
2—James Matthews.
3—Emil Adams.
4—Isaac Ordoba, Solomon Ordoba.
5—William Viscardi.
6—Max Rogen.
7—Giuseppe Bartolini.
8—Ellis Smith.
9—George Schneider.
10—Charles Schmidt.
11—Hyman Spinner.
12—Jorro Otto.
13—John Leitzman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Kresel for the People.
1—Charles Kanter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.
1—Charles Shapiro.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—William H. Gray vs. Harris B. Goldman—Louis Wendel, Jr., Julius Rosner vs. Morris Zins—Morris Zins.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Jobelman vs. Bruyere—Albert L. Phillips. Braun vs. Powers—August L. Martin. Smith vs. Smith—Samuel H. Ordway.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Bartlett, P. J.; Woodward, Hirschberg, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated day calendar.
354—West vs. Mills.
356—Miller vs. Maujer.
361—House vs. Yonkers
363—Bregman vs. Kress.
364—Clancy vs. Queens Co. R. R.
365—Same vs. same.
369—Palmer vs. Hickory Grove Cemetery.
375—Valiar vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
376—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Garretson, J.; Part II., Barker, J.; Part III., Betts, J.; Part IV., Rich, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
6763—Reeve vs. B. H. R. R.
6192—Siegrist vs. Hanover Bank.
6974—Wulbern vs. Schlegel.
6629—Nelson vs. Union Railway.
5781—Graham vs. Sauland.
5663—Sherar vs. Coney Island & Brklyn R. R.
4701, 5495—Devine vs. Nat. Wall Paper Co.
6310—Alsen vs. B. H. R. R.
6100—Billet vs. same.
6044—Upton vs. Mildner
4080—McEnaney vs. Dennington.
1300—Hogan vs. Nassau R. R.
3200—Carroll vs. B. H. R. R.
2629—Kelly vs. Thatcher
6481—Crosby vs. Loewer Steamboat Co.
6776—Fogarty vs. Wanamaker.
6181—Grady vs. Humboldt.
6018—Harris vs. Brower.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6786.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs. Ahearn.
Same vs. Duffy.
Same vs. Brown.
Same vs. Spriggs.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.
904—Baldwin vs. B. H. R. R.
438—Emmerich vs. Maltine Rubber Co.
9—Louis Duval.

Pleadings.
1—Jeremiah O'Leary, Daniel O'Leary.
2—Rogers Cosmos.
3—Francesco Bonaccio.
4—August Bader.
5—Francesco Righa.
6—Joe Redmond.
7—Bogdan Arvatis, Dominick Risrelk.
7—John Morris.
8—Harry Mayer, Carleton W. Shepard, Percy Williams.
9—Francesco Muscl.
10—Schein C. Jones, Pascuale Pellisi.
11—Albrecht Loewit.
12—Charles Kelly.
13—William Ferguson, Thomas Powell.
14—Frederick C. Sturtevant.
15—Adam C. Mum.
16—Richard Byrne.
17—Robert Stell, alias James Roberts.
18—Martin Mulroy, alias Mike Moser.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Train for the People.
1—Harry Brown.
2—James Matthews.
3—Emil Adams.
4—Isaac Ordoba, Solomon Ordoba.
5—William Viscardi.
6—Max Rogen.
7—Giuseppe Bartolini.
8—Ellis Smith.
9—George Schneider.
10—Charles Schmidt.
11—Hyman Spinner.
12—Jorro Otto.
13—John Leitzman.
14—George Brewer.

To fix a day for trial.
1—Philip Charles Hornburger, alias Philip Hornburger.
2—John Woods, Harry Crowley.
3—Abe Nelson.
4—Giuseppe Pinzi.
5—William Butler.
6—Charles E. Dreher.
7—Joseph Di Diego.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Kresel for the People.
1—Charles Kanter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.
1—Charles Shapiro.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—William H. Gray vs. Harris B. Goldman—Louis Wendel, Jr., Julius Rosner vs. Morris Zins—Morris Zins.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Jobelman vs. Bruyere—Albert L. Phillips. Braun vs. Powers—August L. Martin. Smith vs. Smith—Samuel H. Ordway.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Bartlett, P. J.; Woodward, Hirschberg, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated day calendar.
354—West vs. Mills.
356—Miller vs. Maujer.
361—House vs. Yonkers
363—Bregman vs. Kress.
364—Clancy vs. Queens Co. R. R.
365—Same vs. same.
369—Palmer vs. Hickory Grove Cemetery.
375—Valiar vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
376—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Garretson, J.; Part II., Barker, J.; Part III., Betts, J.; Part IV., Rich, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
6763—Reeve vs. B. H. R. R.
6192—Siegrist vs. Hanover Bank.
6974—Wulbern vs. Schlegel.
6629—Nelson vs. Union Railway.
5781—Graham vs. Sauland.
5663—Sherar vs. Coney Island & Brklyn R. R.
4701, 5495—Devine vs. Nat. Wall Paper Co.
6310—Alsen vs. B. H. R. R.
6100—Billet vs. same.
6044—Upton vs. Mildner
4080—McEnaney vs. Dennington.
1300—Hogan vs. Nassau R. R.
3200—Carroll vs. B. H. R. R.
2629—Kelly vs. Thatcher
6481—Crosby vs. Loewer Steamboat Co.
6776—Fogarty vs. Wanamaker.
6181—Grady vs. Humboldt.
6018—Harris vs. Brower.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6786.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs. Ahearn.
Same vs. Duffy.
Same vs. Brown.
Same vs. Spriggs.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.
904—Baldwin vs. B. H. R. R.
438—Emmerich vs. Maltine Rubber Co.
173—Rubin vs. B. H. R. R.
562—Berno vs. same.
554—Carley vs. same.
433—Morris vs. Kimball.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—Devine vs. Clarke—Edward J. Byrne, to sell. Frisbel vs. French et al.—Gilbert Elliott, to compute. In re Thompson—Wilbert D. Vreeland, to inquire. In re Schneider—Charles J. Carroll, to inquire. Sprague vs. Malone et al.—Jackson Morton, to compute. Hough vs. Hunnewell—Charles J. Mahnken, to compute. Harper vs. Paterson—George A. Logan, to compute. Fogarty vs. Barber—Stephen D. Stephens, to take proof.

Westchester County Court Calendar.

Day calendar for March 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
10—Oakley vs. Mut. N. Y. Herald Co.
221—Pittanti vs. Union Ry. Co. of New York City.
19—Reynolds vs. Harlem Riv. & Port Chester R. R. Co.
23—Jackson Vs. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

The following cases, being ready, are passed for the day:
225—Kerr vs. Carroll.
27—Crawford vs. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
21—New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co. vs. Talcott.
229—Murphy vs. John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.

Attorneys are advised to re-notice for the April term all cases that have not been reached to date on the March calendar, such notice of trial to be construed as not affecting or waiving any rights or position which exists on the March calendar.

LESLIE SUTHERLAND, Clerk.

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229—Murphy vs. John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.
227—Same vs. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
49—Hirshkind vs. Sheehan.
30—Wiedeman vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.
24—Clark vs. Broderick.
53—McCabe vs. N. Y. & Stamford R. R. Co.

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LESLIE SUTHERLAND, Clerk.

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S. F. B. Morse, A. P. T. M., Houston, Tex.

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HAS NO EQUAL.
American and European Plans
The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. 200 rooms. 100 baths with sea water.
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H. S. Pearson, Manager.
Personal representative now at Hotel Netherland, where engagements for the Easter season can be made.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Located between the two Ocean Piers, at the southern end of Pennsylvania Avenue, overlooking the world-famed Boardwalk and Ocean. Built of brick, steel, and stone.
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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Convenient to Piers and Boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location central. Rooms single and en suite, with bath. Elevator street level. Sun parlors heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly. $2.50 and up day. Write for illustrated booklet. W. P. SHAW.

HOTEL PONCE de LEON.
Virginia Av. and the Beach. Capacity 300. Elevator to street, steam heat, baths, rooms en suite, magnificent porches overlooking Boardwalk and Ocean. Special for Spring, $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2 and up daily. Booklet. W. P. SHAW.

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The Brighton of America.
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are open throughout the year.
J. W. Hamilton & Son

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The Spring months are most delightful at the seashore. THE DENNIS, directly facing the Ocean and Boardwalk, is liberally appointed and conducted. Hot and cold sea water in private baths. Golf Link privileges. 3-hour vestibuled trains morning and afternoon from New York via C., R. R. of N. J. and Penna. Railroads.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the Beach at Virginia Av. Entirely remodeled. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Capacity 300. Cafe Massler's Orchestra. American and European Plans. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE at Hotel Savoy, 50th St. and 5th Av., where rooms can be reserved and general information obtained. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

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Stone, Iron, and Slate Construction.
Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service, and other modern conveniences. Golf. Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL SCARBOROUGH,
Beach front, Maryland Av., Atlantic City. Steam heat. Splendid Sun Parlor overlooking Ocean. Elevator. Private Baths. Special Spring Rates, $12.50 per week and up. Quiet, first-class, select. Illustrated booklet.
ALFRED WYMAN.

THE ARLINGTON,
Michigan Ave. and Beach.
Ocean view; new throughout with every

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money nominally 5½ to 7 per cent. on call.

Stocks weak.

There's little use in wasting words over yesterday's Stock Exchange business. It was the dullest day of 1903, with one exception, so far as trading went, and probably also regarding news. Something more was said about the Rock Island affair, which must now be spoken of in the pluperfect tense, since it was completed long ago. And of course there was another circular about the Southern Pacific business. It was good reading, too. If only they were not speculators the pool's propositions might be called axioms. If, now, the pool were only urging that dividends should be withheld in order to break the price of the stock, it is obvious with half an eye how much stronger and sounder their position would be. Possibly it would be juster to confine discussion to the merits—for there are merits—and not confuse the matter with imputation of motives, about which the truth cannot be known. The coal stocks suffered with the others upon a computation of what the commission's award would cost, as though there were no offset in insurance against repetition of last year's incidents, and as though the burden should not be borne if it is just, and could not be passed along to the meek consumer equally whether it is just or unjust. Under such inconsequential comment business and prices dwindled together. There were two or three fractional advances among active properties, but there was a baker's dozen of representative declines of more than a point, to say nothing of fractional losses a plenty.

Evidently a "technically good" bank statement leaves something to be desired as a stimulus to market dealings. From time to time it may be supposed that there will crop up Southern Pacific incidents, and others of that ilk, which will control prices of specialties, or even temporarily dominate the general market. But there is one topic which long will be upon Wall Street's daily menu as certainly as bread upon the table. The monetary problem cannot be escaped until such time as we have ceased planting the crops by contraction of credits, and harvesting them in the same way. Not one of the instructors of Wall Street who write so glibly about "wholesome liquidation" and "welcome reduction of loans" has traced the slightest natural connection between farmers' requirements of currency and liquidation in New York to enable them to get it. In not a single case has there been any specification that any loans thus contracted were withdrawn upon their demerits. It must be admitted that the credits were reduced by necessity, but that is very far from admitting that the necessity is justifiable, or should be endured. The humility which becomes dumb beasts of burden is unbecoming in intelligent beings, who might with more credit inquire what hurts them and resent it in the proper quarters. The ills from which Wall Street is suffering, and will continue to suffer until the fault is located, and the remedy applied, is not a providential infliction to be endured with resignation. It is demonstrably connected with the civilized world's worst financial system, for which there is a definite responsibility properly punishable with righteous indignation. Wall Street, of course, cares nothing for the principles involved. Principles are such dry things. Nevertheless, the application of principles to prices affords a daily object lesson whose moral may yet make itself felt within a year or two. The disease cannot run its course in much less time.

The fall in sterling is not surprising. It was remarked some days ago that a fall was to be expected whenever a little unusual strength appeared, until such time as the Panama purchase remittance is arranged. With a monthly excess of exports of forty millions to be paid for there can be no difficulty of offsetting a single similar amount, payable in the contrary direction, without disturbing any bullion. The fall of consols "to the lowest point for a generation" is an item of yesterday's news which might almost be kept in standing type. The English journals have explanations of the phenomenon quite as intelligible to us as our explanations of our monetary intricacies are to them. The English seem to be a little ahead of us in marking down prices to stimulate the market. It might not be an unmixed ill if those Americans who bought the last consols issue at above present prices were to use their money now in buying Americans, which hold their price quite as well, and pay more interest besides.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	½	Rubber Goods	½
Brunswick	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1½
Int. Pump	½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Kan. City So. pf.	½	St. L. S. W.	½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1½
Atl. Car & Ply	½	Mo. K. & T. pf.	½
Am. Smelting pf.	½	Missouri Pacific	1
Am. Sugar	½	Nat. Biscuit pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	1½	Nat. Lead pf.	½
At. Top. & S. F.	1½	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	½
Balt. & Ohio	1½	N. Y. Central	1
Canadian Pacific	1½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	3½
Chi. Gt. West	½	N. Y. Ont. & W.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	1	North American	1
Chi., Terre H. pf.	½	Pacific Mail	½
Col. Southern	½	Penn. R. R.	1½
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Reading	1½
Consol. Gas	2½	Rock Island	1½
Del. & Hudson	1	Rock Island pf.	½
Erie	½	St. J. & G. I.	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	St. L. & San F.	½
Erie 2d pf.	½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
General Electric	1½	Southern Pacific	1½
Illinois Central	1	Twin City	1½
Kan. City So.	½	Union Pacific	1½
Knick. & D. M.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Louis. & Nash.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Manhattan	½	Wabash	½
Met. Street Ry.	½	Wis. Central pf.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

L. & N., So. & N. Ala. 6s..... 1

Bonds Declined.

Ft. W. & D. C. 1st. 1 | Ist. & G. N. 2d..... 1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
March 23	337,634
To date this year	37,607,305
Corresponding date last year	37,783,193

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

March 23	$1,600,000
To date this year	$169,937,200
Corresponding date last year	$230,614,200

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Iron and Steel Association.
American Screw Company.
Continental Trust Company.
Fifth Avenue Bank.
Metropolitan Street Railway.
Morton Trust Company.
St. Joseph Stock Yards.
Trust Company of America.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Corn Products Company.
German Alliance Insurance Company.
German-American Insurance Company.
International Nickel Company.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company.
Pennsylvania Railroad (election.)

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

Such market as there was yesterday—it was the dullest day in two months—was made up wholly of operations by the professionals, with the larger interests and the public looking on and apparently wholly indifferent to the price fluctuations. The day opened with quotations somewhat lower than at Saturday's close, and it concluded with the figures still lower—this, because the professional element was bearish almost to a man, and accordingly worked on the side of lower prices. Yet on the decline there was no liquidation to speak of; the fact that the entire day's operations fell short of the 350,000-share mark would of itself attest this. Such declines as there were, in brief, were due to short selling and an absence of supporting orders except at concessions rather than to real selling.

The professionals, nevertheless, were not without reason for their sales. Reflection over Sunday had convinced even the most bullish that Saturday's bank statement was only technically favorable, and that the loss of cash and the continued excess of loans over deposits were, to say the least, not encouraging and did not augur well for the immediate future of the money market. Incidentally the rise in call money rates at one time during the day to as high as 7 per cent. afforded practical evidence that money was in none too plentiful supply for stock market purposes, though it was regarded as distinctly hopeful that time money was offered freely at recently prevailing rates. The break in exchange was without effect, though it serves to show that any talk of gold exports is absurd.

Of other factors in the situation some were favorable and some unfavorable. Of the favorable may be mentioned the decline in the staple markets and the large export movement in cotton, over 8,100 bales being engaged for export yesterday. Of the unfavorable, the report of a reduction, effective April 1, in the price of coal following so soon after the findings of the commission, had depressing effect on the coal stocks. More general in their influences were the threats of the West Virginia miners to strike should their demands not be granted and the threatened strike of textile workers in New England.

A momentary sensation was created shortly before noon by the sharp advance in Southern Pacific from 63½ to above 65 on a few hundred shares, disclosing apparently little floating stock. The advance was brought about on bidding by a specialist in the issue, but no one followed as a buyer, and hence the subsequent reaction. It would now appear as if such short interest as there had been in the stock has been pretty well eliminated, and that traders and others are not disposed to operate in it on either the long or the short side. The only development in respect to the property was the issuing of another circular by Talbot J. Taylor & Co., elsewhere published. It is understood that Mr. Keene is very confident that the present temporary injunction will be made permanent and is operating in the stock market accordingly.

The initial decline in Rock Island (the stock opened off over half a point) and its subsequent greater fall revealed the artificial nature of the rise last week and the manipulative forces used to bring it about. On the floor it was said that there seemed to be little natural market for the stock, such activity as appeared in it resulting largely from inside operations, with outsiders, if acting at all, disposed to sell rather than to buy. A disturbing factor in the situation was the report from Austin, Texas, that State Commissioner Mafield had given an official opinion to the Governor of the State to the effect that the consolidation of the Rock Island lines in Texas is unconstitutional and not in the interests of the public welfare. The latest respecting the long-delayed deal with St. Louis and San Francisco is that announcement of it will almost certainly be made this week.

The persistent selling of Pennsylvania stock throughout the day came largely from houses with Philadelphia connections, and was presumed to be prompted by the knowledge that a new issue of stock will be authorized at Wednesday's meeting and will likely be of over $50,000,000. Notwithstanding the fact that the money derived from this stock issue is intended for necessary improvements and betterments, the Street does not look upon the issue with favor, for it means just so much more stock upon which to pay dividends, and, therefore, less probability of the present rate being maintained should lean years come. The fact, too, that some of the work planned by the company is in a measure experimental, and not certain in its return, has led to investment selling, which has been in evidence now for some months.

In connection with the early strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, bulls on the property were pointing out that Summer is near at hand and that earnings always increase in the Summer months. Therefore the argument was, the stock ought to be bought now—apparently in order to get the full advantage of the larger earnings promised. Inasmuch as the stock is not paying dividends, and is not likely to for some considerable time, this argument did not appeal with much force to the public. Hence it was that the old bull pool in the stock, which has been operating in the issue for some months and is commonly understood to be "hung up" with stock as high as 71, did not succeed in selling much of its holdings to that portion of the speculative element commonly known as "lambs." With Metropolitan and Manhattan (both guaranteed 7 per cent. stocks) selling around 140, the contention in conservative Wall Street holding is that Brooklyn, paying nothing, is certainly high enough—would be high enough even if on a 2 per cent. dividend basis.

The buying of St. Paul in the early part of the day was said to be in order to get the dividend of 3½ per cent. on the stock, which comes off on Wednesday. The selling seemed to be much better than the buying, the action of the stock suggesting that certain insiders were willing to part with the stock and the dividend at the same time. The issue closed at the lowest for the day, with the only support apparently coming from short covering.

The 3½ drop in New Haven on the transfer of 300 shares served to recall to the Street the threatened troubles on that system and to recall that while the efforts to avert a strike may be successful the situation even yet is none too clear.

Accumulation of Metropolitan was reported during the day. The buying was by the Room declared to be "good." The stock will sell ex dividend to-day.

The decline in British consols to the lowest price since 1870 was not regarded as a helpful or assuring development. To this decline was attributed London's selling on this market during the day to the total of probably 15,000 shares.

Pool operations were responsible for the early rise in Mexican Central. Profit taking appeared on the advance.

The so-called Waldorf and Western crowd were credited with selling Illinois Central, Union Pacific, Consolidated Gas, Reading, and Baltimore and Ohio.

RAILROAD PROSPERITY.

At the very time that prices on the stock market were falling yesterday Wall Street was in receipt of telegraphic and other advices from various parts of the country telling of the wonderful activity and prosperity of the railroads everywhere. A few of these advices are herewith produced:

An Atchison official says: "It will take a full year to move the business now in sight. Grain is a secondary consideration with us, and the road's equipment is being given to other lines of traffic of which there is more than there are cars available. There is not the slightest indication of a let-up in business activity throughout the West. Industry is expanding everywhere, and farmers' wants in all manufactured lines are unprecedented."

An officer of Rock Island says: "The road has far more business than it can handle expeditiously, and there are no signs of a let-up in business anywhere. Ideal weather has permitted the best results from equipment, and the volume of the traffic now being handled is greatly increased over that of a month ago."

From a leading interest in Wabash comes this statement: "We are still very short of cars. If we had double the number that we now have on our Western lines we could keep them in constant use. Very little impression seems to have been made on last year's grain crop in the West, and farmers are clamoring to get it to market."

A Northwestern official says: "Appearances all favor a phenomenally heavy traffic the coming season. Arrangements at the opening of the season are on a scale that promises to break all previous records."

A Director of St. Paul is thus quoted: "The opening of lake navigation will have no effect on our business. All Winter long we have been unable to handle more than 25 per cent. of the flour traffic offered for shipment. Grain and manufactured articles also have been forced upon the road in amounts many times in excess of our car and engine capacity. When the boats begin to run, it will simply take away the overplus of freight and, in a way, break up congestions. There is more business in sight than the St. Paul will be able to move this year."

INTERNAL REVENUE DECREASE.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for February the total receipts were $16,250,400, a loss of $2,467,250 as compared with February, 1902. Receipts from the several sources are given as follows:

Spirits, $9,868,822; increase, $169,136. Tobacco, $3,019,706; decrease, $476,801. Fermented liquors, $2,851,062; decrease, $1,135,077. Oleomargarine, $33,013; decrease, $135,279. Adulterated butter and process or renovated butter, $11,837, (law not in force last year.) Miscellaneous, $445,043; decrease, $911,565.

For the last eight months the decrease in the total receipts as compared with the corresponding period last year was $28,342,724.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Advices from Chicago that except for a small decrease in the movement of grain, because of heavy country roads and a universal car shortage, Western railroads did an immense business last week.

Lake Shore said to have planned to expend in the neighborhood of $400,000 in enlarging the yards at Elkhart, Ind.

Statement from Topeka that Bank Commissioner Albaugh has reports showing that the deposits in Kansas banks will reach nearly $60,000,000, $20,000,000 more than three months ago.

Chicago dispatches stating that officials of the American Linseed Oil Company report the heaviest Spring business ever known.

New England Steel Company, it is said, is to be organized at Boston to make steel castings.

Dispatches from Sharon, Penn., that the plant of the Sharon Foundry Company at Wheatland will begin operations about April 20.

According to Pittsburg dispatches the Bellaire, Berewood and Wheeling Bridge Company is receiving bids for constructing the bridge across the Ohio River at Bellaire.

Statement that the Canton Structural Steel Car Company will be incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and its capital stock ultimately be increased from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Reports from Youngstown, Ohio, that the consolidation electrical manufacturing plants of Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and Western New York is said to be under way, and one of the first moves in this line is the consolidation of the electrical manufacturing plants of Youngstown and Warren.

Pittsburg advices that the North American Savings Company has taken possession of the Fort Pitt National Bank and the latter institution has ceased to exist.

Duluth dispatches stating that sales of iron ore at the price fixed a fortnight ago by the association have been very large.

Capital stock of the Cincinnati, Milford and Loveland Traction Company increased from $700,000 to $1,000,000.

According to Cincinnati dispatches a deal is being closed whereby the Scranton Splint Coal Company and the Paint Creek Coal Company of the Kanawha Valley will acquire possession of the elevators of the Consolidated Coal and Mining Company of Cincinnati.

Reserve of outside banks $3,000,700 below legal requirements, as shown by last week's statement, as against $3,371,775 below for the previous week.

Sale on the Stock Exchange of twenty shares of Bank of Commerce at 310.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 5¼@7 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty to ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¾@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $122,320,405; balances, $6,026,180; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $188,483.

Money on call in London, 3¼@3¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, short bills, 3 11-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Posted rates were $4.84¼ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business: Sixty days, $4.83⅝; demand, $4.87⅛; cables, $4.87⅝.

Commercial bills were $4.83¾@4.84¼. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅝ less 1-16 and 5.16¼; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94¾ and 95⅜; guilders, 39 15-16@40 and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@8c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 premium; selling, 1-16 discount. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½@—; telegraphic, 15@—. St. Louis—10@15c premium. Louisville—Par. Cincinnati—Par. Pittsburg—25@35c. nominal.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 24.—In its City article to-day The Times says about a quarter of the large debt due was repaid to the Bank of England yesterday. Money was afterward said to be rather less scarce. The general tone of the discount market was firm.

The French and German exchanges moved against London.

On the Stock Exchange the tendency was mostly dull, owing to a fall of ⅜ in consols, chiefly the result of local sales, the money situation, and the weakness of other high-class investment securities. Home rails were rather firm.

American rails were weak in sympathy with consols. Quotations continued to fall until the close, although arbitrage purchases in the afternoon absorbed most of the floating stock. Southern Pacific recovered sharply on New York buying orders.

Uruguayans were exceptionally firm. The general mining market was almost at a standstill, but prices were firm.

The Bank of England bought £56,000 bar gold and £127,000 in German coin, and received 50,000 sovereigns from Egypt.

Silver bars were 22⅝d. per ounce spot and 22¾d. forward. The closing in the silver market was steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 23.—Supplies of money were not abundant to-day; there was a good demand for loans and rates were firm. Discounts were easier.

Business on the Stock Exchange was stagnant and depressed. Consols were weak and freely offered, reaching the lowest point in thirty years, due to the scarcity of money and contemplated large borrowings. Home rails were apathetic. Americans were quiet and mostly below parity. Southern Pacific was weak and inactive and closed easy. Foreigns generally were firm. Rio Tintos were easier. Kafirs were depressed.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 11-16; Consols for account, 90 13-16; Anaconda, 6¼; Atchison, 85¾; Atchison preferred, 100; Baltimore and Ohio, 96¾; Canadian Pacific, 135; Chesapeake and Ohio, 48⅜; Chicago Great Western, 26; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 176; De Beers, 23½; Denver and Rio Grande, 38⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 90; Erie, 37¼; Erie first preferred, 69¼; Erie second preferred, 57; Illinois Central, 145½; Louisville and Nashville, 128½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 26⅝; New York Central, 141½; Norfolk and Western, 74⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 32; Pennsylvania, 74; Rand Mines, 16⅝; Reading, 31½; Reading first preferred, 43; Reading second preferred, 37; Southern Railway, 33⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 97⅝; Southern Pacific, 64½; Union Pacific, 90⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 93¼; United States Steel, 38⅛; United States Steel preferred, 89⅝; Wabash, 29⅛; Wabash preferred, 61¼. Bar silver steady, 22⅝d per ounce. Money, 3½@3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 11-16@3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅞@3 11-16.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £235,000, including £127,000 in German coin.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 34.05; Lisbon, 25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 23.—Prices opened steady on the Bourse to-day, and later were heavy. They closed weak, owing to the scarcity of transactions. Foreigners were adversely affected by the fall in British consols. Rentes were offered, Rio Tintos were quieter, and Kafirs were supported at the opening, but sagged and closed weak.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 15c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16⅛c for checks.

BERLIN, March 23.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day and stocks were generally firm. Internationals were maintained, Turks especially. Banks and industrials were mostly harder.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50¼ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—Continued improvement is shown in the money market. Rates are lower and the supply of funds is still increasing. Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5@4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10@8 cents discount. Clearings, $15,549,569; balances, $1,321,261. The foreign exchange market is very quiet and steady.

Amalgamated was lower than it was Saturday, and the Boston coppers were dull and barely steady. Dominion Iron was under considerable selling pressure, and great blocks of it were freely offered. It declined to 29, but afterward rallied above 32. Dominion Coal also was weak. Fears of a strike on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad carried that stock down.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
209	Atchison	83⅝	83¼	83⅜
15	Boston Elevated	148	148	148
1	*Boston & Albany	259	259	259
1	Boston & Lowell	247	247	247
20	*C. J. R. & S. Y.	152	152	152
10	*C. J. R. & S. pf.	122½	122½	122½
1	Conn. & Passumpsic pf.	108	108	108
825	Mass. Elec.	35½	35	35¼
160	Mexican Central	23½	23½	23½
135	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	212	208½	208½
3	*Old Colony	207	207	207
238	Pere Marquette	81	79	80
4	Pere Marquette pf.	79¾	79½	79½
407	Union Pacific	94	93½	93½
4	*Union Pacific pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾
70	*West End	94½	94½	94½
2	West End pf.	115	115	115

TELEPHONES.

218	*American	165½	164½	165
200	Mexican	2¾	2¼	2¾
75	N. E.	140	139	139
2	Western	21½	21½	21½
2	Western pf.	98	98	98

MISCELLANEOUS.

150	Am. Ag. Chem.	23¾	22¾	23¼
35	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	80	80	80
100	Am. Pneu. Service	6	6	6
625	Am. Sugar	125½	125¼	125½
18	*Am. Sugar pf.	121¼	121	121
70	Am. Woolen pf.	79	79	79
7,775	Dom. Iron & Steel	34	28½	33
3	Edison	235	235	235
125	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	34	33½	33½
20	*Gen. Elec.	196	195	196
357	Mass. Gas.	46½	46	46⅝
223	Mass. Gas pf.	85½	85	85¼
106	Reece Buttonhole	10	9¾	10
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	100½	100½	100½
100	*Swift Pack. & Prov.	120½	120½	120½
25	United Fruit	108½	108½	108½
230	*Un. Shoe Machine	50¾	50¾	50¾
15	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾
28	*U. S. Steel	37¼	37¼	37¼
59	U. S. Steel pf.	87¾	87¾	87½
212	U. S. Steel pf., rights	37½c	31¼c	37½c

MINING.

870	Adventure	11¾	11½	11½
2,238	Allouez	8	7¾	8
1,815	Amalgamated	73	72½	73⅜
450	Am. Zinc	13⅝	12¾	13⅛
15	Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
50	Atlantic	18½	18½	18½
100	Bingham	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
5	Cal. & Hecla	542	541	542
201	Centennial	29	28½	28⅞
500	Cons. Mercur	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
200	Copper Range	70½	70½	70½
340	Daly West	42⅝	42	42⅝
2,880	*Dom. Coal	116	112¼	116
105	Dom. Coal pf.	116	116	116
310	Elm River	4½	4½	4½
15	Franklin	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
320	Guanajuato	1⅝	1½	1⅝
75	Isle Royale	14	14	14
15	Mass.	10⅝	10½	10⅝
75	Michigan	10	10	10
171	Mohawk	56¼	55⅝	56
50	Mont. Coal & Coke	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Montreal & Boston	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Old Dominion	29¾	29	29½
150	Osceola	73	72¾	73
60	Parrot	32¾	32½	32½
100	Phoenix	6	6	6
45	Quincy	121	120	120
105	Rhode Island	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
60	Santa Fe	2⅝	2½	2⅝
300	Shannon	14	13¾	13⅞
2	Tamarack	180	180	180
100	Tecumseh	1	1	1
120	Trinity	11¾	11¼	11½
450	U. S. Coal & Oil	16⅞	16	16
680	U. S.	25¼	25⅛	25⅜
910	Utah	30	29½	30
75	Victoria	6	6	6
510	‡Winona	13	12¾	12¾
250	*Wolverine	75	73	74½
565	Wyandotte	2¾	2½	2½

British Columbia—6% bid, 6 asked.
*Ex-dividend. †Ex-right. ‡Assessment paid.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	March 23, 1903.	Week's Changes.
Loans	$186,938,000	*$590,000
Circulation	6,444,000	*9,000
Individual deposits	138,997,000	*2,308,000
Due to banks	54,681,000	†1,114,000
U. S. deposits	6,329,000	*12,000
Due from agents	29,142,000	*1,460,000
Exchanges	11,445,000	*724,000
Due from others	16,075,000	†196,000
Five per cent. fund	319,000	16,500
Legal tender	5,043,000	197,000
Specie	15,377,000	*125,000
Reserve excess	1,021,357	17,572
New York excess	9,746,857	*1,454,425

*Decrease. †Increase.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—New York exchange sold at par before clearing and at 5 cents premium after clearing. Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent.

An unfounded report that G. F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., was dead gained some credence on the local Exchange and resulted in a drive on Swift's stock. The price fell to 119½, compared with 123 at Saturday's close. When the report was denied the stock rallied, but did not make up all its loss. Title and Trust shares were firm, selling to 104. Other issues were quiet and showed little change in prices.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
465	American Can	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
150	American Can pf.	48¾	48¼	48¼
5	American Shipbuilding	50	50	50
2	Chicago Edison	157	157	157
50	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	70	70	70
30	Chicago Telephone	152	152	152
125	Chicago Title & Trust	104	103	104
75	National Biscuit	46¾	46¾	46¾
175	National Carbon	25½	25¼	25½
17	National Carbon pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼
31	South Side Elevated	106	106	106
100	Street's Stable Car	21	21	21
655	Swift & Co.	122	119½	121
50	Union Stockyards	4¾	4¾	4¾
270	United Box Board pf.	21	21	21
2	West Chicago	84	84	84

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's limited market for outside securities the movements of prices were so irregular that to attribute them to any influence governing the market in general would be useless. The narrowness of trading was exemplified in the easy way in which quotations were advanced or depressed with few or no sales. In New Orleans Railway, for example, the common stock was bid up from 14 to 15⅜, and all the stock that came out on the way up was a little over 200 shares. During the greater part of the day there was practically no trading, and, except at the opening, the market showed no life. Among the copper stocks were several that were active, as compared with the list in general, but this activity seemed to be largely manipulative. Northern Securities, which is watched with more general interest than most other outside stocks, was firm early in the day, but after a slight advance dropped on very light trading a half point below the opening sale.

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CENTRAL FOUNDRY was again fairly active, but no interest was taken in the preferred stock, the trading being confined to the common. Within the last few days the transactions in this issue have amounted to several thousand shares, and, although this much exceeds the average trading in the stock, the recent buying has resulted in very little change in price. The stock sold up to 4 on Saturday, but yesterday there was still a considerable supply of stock at 3¾.

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UNITED STATES STEEL 5s reacted fractionally on transactions that aggregated a little more than $100,000. The market in these bonds now, as compared with ten days ago, is very quiet, and the trading is attended by very much narrower fluctuations.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Barrel & Pkg.	55½	55½	55½
100	American Can	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	American Can pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	American Chicle	118	118	118
200	Am. Dg. P. Wireless	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Am. Diesel Engine	14½	13½	13½
207	Am. Writing Paper	5	¾	¾
446	Am. Writing Paper pf.	24¼	24	24¼
100	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16
710	British Columbia Cop.	5⅝	5½	5⅝
905	Central Foundry	3¾	3¾	3¾
633	Con. Refrigerating	4¼	4¼	4½
200	Compressed Air	3⅜	3	3
2,400	Deadwood Quarts	2⅜	2½	2⅜
400	Electric Lead Reduc.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,100	Electric Vehicle	9	8⅝	9
5	Electric Vehicle pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Electro-Pneumatic	¾	¾	¾
200	Erie rights	1-16	1-16	1-16
2,725	Greene Con. Copper	25¾	25	25
100	Interb. R. T. 70% pd.	107	107	107
15	International Salt	12	12	12
100	Jer. City, Hob. & Pat.	19¼	19¼	19¼
200	Kitchener Mining	1	1	1
100	Maine S. S.	21	21	21
900	Marconi Wire of Can.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3,100	Montreal & Bos. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
60	N. Y. Transportation	94	94	94
100	N. Am. Lumber & P.	13¾	13½	13¾
2,600	Northern Securities	107½	106⅝	106⅝
220	New Orleans Ry.	*15¼	*14¾	*15¼
100	Otis Elevator	45¾	45¾	45¾
30	Otis Elevator pf.	97	96	97
10	Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Standard Milling pf.	31½	31½	31½
13	Standard Oil	635	635	635
100	Union Copper	2½	2½	2½
235	U. S. Lt. & Heat	7¾	7¾	7¾
750	U. S. Steel rights	⅝	5-16	5-16
150	White Knob Copper	11¼	*11	*11

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	†Brooklyn City 1st 5s	108½	108¼	108¼
2,000	Erie conv. 4s, w. i.	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	†Internat. Silver 1st 6s	100	100	100
6,000	†Internat. Sil. deb. 6s	95	94½	95
10,000	Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	97¾	97¾
10,000	St. Louis Transit 5s	95	95	95
110,000	U. S. Steel new 5s, w. i.	87¾	87¾	87¾

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	March 23. Bid.	March 23. Asked.	March 21. Bid.	March 21. Asked.
American Banknote	57	58	57	58
American Chicle pf.	89	91	89	91
American Elevated	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Amer. Writing Pa. pf.	98	99	98	99
Amer. Type Founders	41	45	41	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	75¼	77	75½	77
Bamberger De Lamar	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
E. W. Bliss	125	150	125	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	135	150	135	150
Borden's Cond. Milk	118	120	118	120
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	110	108½	110
California Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Camden Land	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Casein Co. of America	12¾	14	12¾	14
Cassin Co. of Amer. pf.		85		85
Central Fireworks

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, March 23, 1903.

Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
72¾	73	11,300	*Amal. Copper Co.	72¾	73½	72¾	72¾	—¼
40¼	40½	300	Am. Car & F. Co.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+¼
85	90	300	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8½	8	8½	+¼
7¾	8	100	*Am. Ice Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—¼
83¾	85	200	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+¾
26¾	28¾	100	*Am. Locomo. Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½	—¼
8¼	8½	100	*Am. Malting Co.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	—¼
21	22	50	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	
48	49	1,500	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	49½	49½	49	49	—½
94	95	200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	94½	94½	94	94	+¼
125¾	125¾	4,900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	125½	125¾	125½	125½	+¾
		100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	121½	121½	121¼	121¼	—¼
79	79	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	79	79	79	79	—1¼
122	123	600	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	122	122	122	122	—1¼
82¾	82¾	18,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	83¾	83¾	82¾	83¾	—¼
96	96½	220	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	96	96	96	96	+½
93¼	93¾	12,200	Baltimore & Ohio.	94¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	—1¾
94	95	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+1¾
67¾	67¾	6,750	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾	
11½	12	100	Brunswick City	12	12	12	12	+½
130¾	130¾	6,700	Canadian Pacific	131¼	131¾	130½	130½	—1¾
47¼	47¾	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	—¼
32¾	32¾	300	Chicago & Alton	33	33	32¾	32¾	—¼
70	70½	10	Chicago & Alton pf.	71	71	71	71	
25¼	25¾	2,000	Chicago Great West.	25½	25¾	25	25¼	—⅜
170¼	170¾	22,090	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	171½	171½	170½	170¾	—1
17¾	18	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	18	18	18	18	
31	31½	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	31	31	31	31	—½
68¾	69	2,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	69¼	69½	68¼	69	—¼
27¾	27¾	300	Colorado & Southern.	27½	27½	27¾	27¼	—¼
41¾	42½	100	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	—½
208	208¾	2,300	Consolidated Gas	207½	207¾	206¼	206¼	—2½
113½	113¾	100	*Con. Teb. Co. pf., ex d.	113¼	113¾	113½	113½	—¼
34¾	34¾	1,840	Corn Products Co.	34½	35	34½	34½	—¼
84½	85	10	Corn Products Co. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	—1
169¾	171	900	Delaware & Hudson	171½	171½	171	171	—1
16¾	16½	300	Detroit Southern	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	
82	83½	65	Detroit United Ry.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	
31¾	31¾	200	*Distillers Securities	31¾	31¾	31½	31½	—½
85¾	85¾	15,000	Erie	86¼	86¼	85¾	85¾	—¾
67½	67¾	1,700	Erie 1st pf.	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¾	—¾
55¼	55¾	3,700	Erie 2d pf.	55½	55¾	55	55	—1
67¾	68	700	Evans. & T. H.	67½	68	67½	68	
195	196½	400	General Electric	195¾	196¾	195	195	—1¾
140¾	140¾	1,700	Illinois Central	141	141¾	140¼	140¾	—1
55¼		100	*Internat. Power Co.	55	55	55	55	+1
38	38½	100	Iowa Central	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	—⅜
70¾	70¾	300	K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	
31¾	32	100	Kansas City Southern.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	—½
56	56	100	Kansas City South. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	—½
38	39	100	Keokuk & D. M.	38½	38½	38½	38½	
122¾	122¾	3,300	Louisville & Nashville.	123¾	123¾	122¾	122¾	—1¼
140¾	140¾	2,000	Manhattan Elevated.	141	141	140¾	140¾	—¼
116½	117½	200	*Met. Securities	117	117	117	117	
138¾	139¾	7,500	*Met. Street Railway.	139	139	138¾	138¾	—¾
27¾	28	17,550	Mexican Central	28	28	27¾	27¾	—¼
103¾	104¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis	103½	103½	103½	103½	
72¼	72¾	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	73½	73½	72¾	72¾	—¼
26¾	26¾	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
57	57	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	—¼
109¾	109¾	5,800	Missouri Pacific	110¼	110¼	109½	109½	—¾
105¼	106	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	
27¼	27½	600	*Nat. Lead Co.	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	—¼
92½	93¼	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	
18¾	18¾	1,700	Nat. R. R. of Mexico.	19½	19½	18¾	18¾	—¼
36¾	37½	800	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	37½	36¾	36¾	—¾
163¾	165	800	*New York Air Brake.	163½	163½	162¾	163¾	+¾
127¾	127¾	6,300	New York Central.	128	128¼	127	127	—¼
39¾	40¾	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	40½	40½	40½	40½	
208	210	410	N. Y., N. H. & H.	208½	208½	208½	208½	—3½
31	31½	3,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	31½	31½	31	31	—¼
72¾	72¾	710	Norfolk & Western.	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¾	—¼
90	91	150	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	90	90	90	
106	107	300	North American	107	108	107	107	—¼
70	70	100	Pacific Coast	65	65	65	65	
37¾	38¼	100	Pacific Mail	38	38	38	38	—⅝
143¾	143¾	19,760	Pennsylvania R. R.	144¾	144¾	143¾	143¾	—¾
103¾	104	800	People's Gas, Chicago	103¾	104¼	103¾	103¾	—¼
61	62¼	800	Pressed Steel Car	62¾	63¼	61¾	62¾	—¼
1¾	2¼	100	Quicksilver	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
33	34	200	*Railway Steel Spring.	34	34	33¾	33¾	—¼
60¾	60¾	15,600	Reading	62	62	60¾	60¾	—1¼
20¾	20¾	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	20¾	20¾	20½	20¾	
78	79	20	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	79	79	79	79	
45¾	45¾	22,720	Rock Island Co.	46¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	—¼
77¾	77¾	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	78¼	78¼	77¾	77¾	—¼
26¾	26¾	120	*Rock Goods Mfg. Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	
14¼	14¾	200	St. Jo. & G. I.	14	14	13¾	13¾	
53¾	54½	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	+¾
24¾	24¾	625	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	23	24½	23	24½	+¾
81¾	82½	1,900	St. L. & San Fran.	82½	83	82	82	—¼
23	24	100	St. Louis Southw.	23	23	23	23	—1
62	63½	200	Sloss-Sh. & C.	62	62	62	62	—1
63¾	63¾	22,300	Southern Pacific	64	65¼	63¾	63¾	—¾
32¾	32¾	4,400	Southern Railway, ext.	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	—¼
95¾	96¾	800	South. Ry. pf., ext.	95¾	96¼	95¼	95¼	+¼
42	45	100	Syracuse Lighting	42	42	42	42	
67¾	68	7,200	Tennessee Coal & Iron.	68	69	67¾	68	+¼
38¾	39	1,300	Texas & Pacific	39	39¼	38¾	38¾	—¼
115¾	116¾	200	Twin City R. T.	116½	116½	115¾	115¾	—1¼
93½	93¾	22,500	Union Pacific	94	94	93¼	93¼	—¾
91¼	91¾	130	Union Pacific pf.	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¼	—¼
109¾	109¾	100	United Fruit Co.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	—¼
		200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	67¾	67¾	66¾	66¾	—¾
		100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	13½	13½	13½	13½	—¼
12¾	12¾	2,400	*U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	—¼
91¼	91¾	64	*U. S. Leather pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—¼
23¾	24	600	U. S. Realty & Con.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¾
69¾	69¾	100	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+¾
15¼	16¾	100	U. S. Rubber	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	—¼
52¾	52¾	270	U. S. Rubber pf.	53¾	53¾	52	52	—1
37¼	37¾	2,600	U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼	—¾
87¾	87¾	2,600	U. S. Steel pf.	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	—¾
¾	¾	3,950	U. S. Steel pf., rts.	¾	¾	¾	¾	
63¾	64	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	64	64	63¾	63¾	—¼
29¾	30	400	*Vulcan Detinning	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	
28	29	1,600	Wabash	29	29¾	28¾	28¾	—¼
50¾	50¾	11,200	Wabash pf.	50¾	51¼	50¼	50¼	+¾
88½	89	300	Western Union Tel.	89½	89½	88½	88½	—¾
33	33¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	33	33	33	33	
26¾	26¾	700	Wisconsin Central	26¾	26¾	26	26¼	—¼
49	50¼	600	Wisconsin Central pf.	50	50	49¾	49¾	—¼
Sales		337,604	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
	Bid. Asked.	Bid. Asked.
Adventure	.05 .06	.05 .06
Alpha Consolidated	.03 .05	.03 .05
Andes	.19 .22	.19 .22
Belcher	.05 .06	.05 .06
Best & Belcher	2.15 2.30	2.15 2.30
Bullion	.06 .08	.06 .08
Caledonia	2.35 2.50	2.35 2.50
Challenge Consolidated	.52 .56	.52 .56
Chollar	.38 .40	.38 .40
Confidence	1.25 1.40	1.25 1.40
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.00 2.05	2.00 2.05
Consolidated Imperial	.04 .04	.04 .04
Crown Point	.03 .04	.03 .04
Deadwood Terra	.38 .41	.38 .41
Eclipse & Norcross	.70 .75	.70 .75
Felix	.41 .44	.41 .44
Justice	.13 .15	.13 .15
Kentucky Consolidated	.03 .04	.03 .04
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05 .06	.05 .06
Mexican	1.35 1.45	1.35 1.45
Occidental Consolidated	.44 .46	.44 .46
Ophir	2.10 2.15	2.10 2.15
Overman	.52 .55	.52 .55
Potosi	.23 .26	.23 .26
Savage	.33 .37	.33 .37
Sierra Nevada	.87 .90	.87 .90
Silver Hill	.90 .95	.90 .95
Standard	.06 .07	.06 .07
St. Louis	.13 .15	.13 .15
Union Consolidated	1.10 1.15	1.10 1.15
Utah Consolidated	.26 .29	.26 .29
Yellow Jacket	.44 .49	.44 .49
Silver bars	48¾	48¾
Mexican dollars	.49 Nom.	.49
Drafts, sight	12½ 12¾	12½ 12¾
Telegraph	.15 .15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday	Saturday.
	Bid. Asked.	Bid. Asked.
Acacia	8¾ 9	9 9¼
Anaconda	13 16	12 15
American Consolidated	2½ 2¾	2¼ 2¾
Bay State	5 6	5 7
C. C. Consolidated	4¾ 5	4 5
C. C. & M.	2 2½	2 2½
C. K. & N.	16 17	14½ 16¾
Cortelyou	3½ 3¾	2¾ 3
Doctor Jackpot	2 2½	2 3
Elkton	9¾ 9¾	9¼ 9¾
El Paso	67 67½	67½ 67¾
Elkton	35¼ 35¾	35¼ 36¼
Findley	11¾ 12¾	11 12
Golden Cycle	65 70	71 72¾
Gold Sand	3 3¾	3 3¾
Gould	3¼ 4¼	4 4¼
Gold Dollar Consolidated	3¾ 4¼	4¼ 4¾
Golden Fleece	6 11	6 11
Gold Sovereign	2½ 3	2½ 3
Gold Exploration	2¾ 3	3 3¼
Isabella	17¾ 18	17 17¼
Last Chance	9¾ 10¼	9¾ 10¾
Keystone	3½ 4¾	3½ 4¾
Lexington	3 4¼	4¼ 4¾
Little Bessie	4¼ 5	4 4¾
Last Dollar	21 25	22 25
Little Frisco	2½ 3	2½ 2¾
Mollie Gibson	5½ 7	6 7
Moon Anchor	8 8¾	8 9
Mary Cashen	3 4	3 4
New Haven	2¾ 3	2¼ 2¾
Old Gold	3½ 4	3¼ 3¾
Pinnacle	4½ 5	4 5
Pharmacist	3¾ 4¾	3¾ 4½
Portland	130 140	127 130
Quick Meal	1¾ 2	1¾ 2¼
Rose Maud	1¾ 2¾	1¾ 2¾
Sweet Home	2¾ 3¾	2¾ 3¾
Vindicator	95 100	95 105
Work	5¾ 6¼	6 6¾
Golden Cycle increases March dividend to 5 cents.		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	310
3d week March	$46,396	$38,519	$45,446
From July 1	1,808,294	1,707,839	1,577,297
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	262	262	262
3d week March	42,206	34,277	31,500
From July 1	1,403,676	1,308,314	1,234,376
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
3d week March	109,009	109,983	94,078
From July 1	4,067,106	3,841,939	3,467,080
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	225	225
3d week March	8,151	7,777	
July 1 to Mar. 14	452,523	470,855	
DETROIT & MACKINAC for February—			
Gross	76,049	77,149	72,486
Op. expenses	32,668	45,389	47,178
Net	20,612	31,819	25,308
Gross, 8 months	580,298	$46,983	536,793
Oper. expenses	414,000	406,519	375,977
Net, 8 months	170,365	138,429	157,815
MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for February—			
Gross earnings	141,999	132,944	127,612
Net earnings	63,527	59,729	59,054
Surplus	17,251	15,149	21,104
From 7 months	740,589	697,644	720,535
Net, 7 months	312,210	276,062	308,261
Surplus, 7 months	130,504	101,873	219,439

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY for January—

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	292,365	$16,806
Op. expenses	826,961	286,640
Net earnings	65,384	51,166
From 7 months	2,215,167	3,098,927
Op. expenses	1,674,056	2,451,646
Net, 7 months	541,111	655,281

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY of Pittsburg and affiliated corporations for February—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross	459,004	437,140	21,864
Op. expenses	125,500	116,699	8,801
Net	296,304	310,441	*14,237
Total income	428,437	531,781	*103,344
Deductions	5,528	1,372	3,956
Balance	422,909	530,409	*107,500
Inc. other cos.	86,196	84,152	2,014
Total income	508,805	614,561	*105,286
Total charges	99,992	89,583	10,109
Total expenditures	409,113	524,508	*115,395
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 28—			
Gross	992,419	871,912	120,507
Op. expenses	285,241	230,894	54,347
Net	657,178	591,018	66,160
Total income	815,016	639,742	*24,726
Deductions	14,517	5,661	8,856
Balance	800,498	834,281	*33,782
Inc. other cos.	217,427	197,054	20,373
Total income	1,017,926	1,031,335	*13,409
Total charges	210,438	179,800	31,138
Bal., 8 months	807,487	852,535	*44,548

The affiliated corporations report for February in detail—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross	307,008	713,374	93,634
Op. expenses	422,634	296,435	86,180
Net	524,384	316,938	7,445
Total income	336,000	327,343	8,657
Deductions	249,804	243,160	6,644
Balance	86,196	84,183	2,013
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 28—			
Gross	1,725,319	1,497,555	227,764
Op. expenses	1,033,352	829,754	203,598
Net	691,967	667,801	24,166
Total income	716,220	694,679	21,541
Deductions	496,793	497,625	1,168
Bal., 8 months	217,427	197,054	20,373
*Decrease.			

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22¾d per pounce, and in New York at 48¼c. Mexican dollars at 38¼@38½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Comstock sold at .12, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 2.00, 200 Daly at 3.20, 1,500 Elkton at .37@.36, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .05, 500 Isabella at .20, 100 Ophir at 2.15, 200 Portland at 1.35, and 500 Sierra Nevada at 1.05.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$224,394,324
Gold	121,681,976
Silver	16,248,670
United States notes	2,670,236
Treasury notes of 1890	92,468
National banknotes	11,666,106
Total receipts this day	1,243,382
Total receipts this month	24,073,404
Total receipts this year	411,731,871
Total expenditures this day	1,740,000
Total expenditures this month	26,400,000
Total expenditures this year	380,676,599
Deposits in National banks	180,757,935
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	617,341
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	1,317,049
Customs	812,863
Miscellaneous	113,549

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$400,394,089
Silver dollars	486,813,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,383,223
Silver bullion of 1890	20,234,776
Total	$908,394,089

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$400,394,089
Silver certificates outstanding	486,813,000
Treasury notes outstanding	21,706,000
Total	$908,394,089

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$87,302,355
Gold certificates	54,270,890
Silver coin and bullion	11,245,873
Silver certificates	6,000,198
United States notes	3,670,224
Other assets	21,886,902
Total in Treasury	$183,366,731
Deposits in National banks	180,757,935
Total	$312,714,716
Current liabilities	28,223,382
Available cash balance	$284,394,334

COPPER COMPANY LOSES.

Robert M. Mills, Jr., May See Montreal and Boston's Stock Books.

Justice Leventritt rendered a decision yesterday in the Supreme Court action brought by Robert M. Mills, Jr., against the Montreal and Boston Copper Company, Limited, and against Alexander Munroe and George H. Munroe, who do business under the name of Munroe & Munroe at 25 Broad Street. They are made parties on the ground that they are the transfer agents of the corporation and are sued because of a refusal to exhibit the stock books of the corporation to the plaintiff, who is a stockholder.

Justice Leventritt declares that the corporation is a foreign corporation under the meaning of the statutes, and that as such should maintain transfer agents in this State, which he declares Munroe & Munroe to be, in spite of their denials that this was their capacity. As transfer agents the court holds they should have exhibited the stock books to the stockholder under Section 53 of the stock corporation law, instead of making evasive answers when demands for this action were made upon them. Accordingly the court grants the peremptory writ of mandamus to compel such an exhibition of the stock books, according to the application of the attorneys for Mr. Mills.

Move Against Cotton "Bucketing."

The Cotton Exchange is making a crusade against houses suspected of doing a "bucket-shop" business. The latest move took effect on the 1st of this month, when the Cotton Exchange assumed direct control of the distribution of market quotations, and under an agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company and other quotation serving companies that have wires in the Cotton Exchange, no person or firm may get quotations from the Cotton Exchange without the approval of the Exchange Board of Managers.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Noiseless Compressor and Air Brake Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Fred. White and T. F. Wallace, New York; E. J. Fenn, Brooklyn.

Fox, Duffield & Co., New York, (to publish a magazine;) capital, $150,000. Directors—W. L. Worrell, H. D. Recknagel, and C. C. Freeman, New York.

Cold Process Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—Ralph Starrett, F. K. Sweetser, and W. W. Irwin, New York.

Musical Culture Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—T. H. Barron and J. W. Abrahams, New York; F. W. Proscher, Brooklyn.

Moore-Belding Company, New York, (to import and manufacture lenses;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Frank L. Moore, Ellenville; H. H. Belding and Martin J. Cooley, Plainfield, N. J.

A. S. Traub Construction Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. W. Whitteck, A. S. Traub, and W. F. Wood, New York.

Rutgers Realty Company, Glen Cove; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. C. Adams, Glen Cove; J. A. Gregory, East Orange, N. J.; C. W. Lyttle, New York.

Packard Motor Car Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. T. McLaughlin, F. D. Fesle, and K. Connelly, New York.

Monarch Embroidered Works, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Louis Finn, Adolph Wiederkehr, and B. L. Tim, New York.

O. G. Lissen Company, New York, (to manufacture cut fabrics and trimmings;) capital, $10,000. Directors—O. G. Lissen, Newark, N. J.; J. A. Eikund, New York; A. G. Carlson, Brooklyn.

Central New York Cold Storage Company, Rock Stream; capital, $30,000. Directors—G. I. Edgerton, Sr., and G. I. Edgerton, Jr., Rock Stream; M. R. Frisbie, Albany.

Bradford County Oil and Gas Mineral Company, Olean; capital, $25,000. Directors—Fred Wymer and Barr Larkham, Olean; C. R. Williams, Chester, Penn.

United States Fragile Glass Capital Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. C. Simons, F. H. Smith, and W. W. Irwin, New York.

The Maclae Company, New York, (to manufacture shellac and varnishes;) capital, $10,000. Directors—F. F. McClintock and G. C. McClintock, Jamaica; F. E. Bradley, Montclair, N. J.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—Charters were issued to-day at Dover as follows:

Chapon Construction Company of Chicago; capital, $100,000; to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines.

Baltimore Mahogany Company; capital, $30,000; to engage in the lumber business.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of medical officers, to consist of Major William C. Borden and Capts. Henry A. Shaw and Frederick F. Reynolds, is appointed to meet at the United States General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for the physical re-examination of Pitchugh B. Alderdice, with view to his appointment as Second Lieutenant.

Chaplain Henry Swift, Thirteenth Infantry, will proceed to Manila for duty.

Capt. Charles J. Symmons, Twelfth Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Maine.

Second Lieut. Robert G. Caldwell, Thirteenth Infantry, at his own request is transferred to the Eighteenth Infantry.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department: Capt. Bailey K. Ashford will report to the commanding officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, for temporary duty.

First Lieut. Allin W. Williams will report to the commanding officer at Cayey, Porto Rico, to relieve First Lieut. Willard F. Truby. Lieut. Truby will proceed to New York City and report to the Adjutant General for further orders.

Navy.

Rear Admiral A. S. Barker is detached from duty as commandant of the New York Yard, April 1, and will wait orders.

Rear Admiral F. Rodgers is ordered to duty as commandant of the navy yard and station at New York, April 1.

Commander G. H. Peters is commissioned from Feb. 10.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Allderdice is commissioned from Nov. 7, 1902.

Lieut. H. V. Butler is commissioned from Sept. 17, 1902.

Lieut. K. M. Bennett is commissioned from Nov. 21, 1902.

Assistant Paymaster C. J. Cleborne is detached from the Nashville and ordered to the Norfolk Yard for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Arrivals—Olympia, Panther, and Marietta at Puerto Cortes, Bainbridge at Newport News, Glacier at Cavite, Sterling at Pensacola, Samoset at Philadelphia, Hannibal at Norfolk, and Nero at Malta.

Sailings—Helena, from Canton for Hongkong; Alert, from San Diego for a cruise; Gloucester, from Para for Pernambuco; Dolphin, from Santiago for Guantanamo and Kingston.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.79½
Corn, mixed	.51¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.25
Cotton, middling	10.06
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	14.50
Beef hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	.05¾
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	10.80
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.26
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, March 23.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 70c; No. 3, 66@67c; No. 2 red, 71@71¼c; No. 3 corn, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 2 oats, 32¾c; No. 3 white, 32¼@34¼c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; good feeding barley, 42@45c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.13; mess pork, per bbl, $18@18.05; lard, per 100 lb, $10@10.20; short ribs sides, (loose) $9.70@9.90; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.75@8.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10.37½@10.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $12.50.

COTTON.—The market was narrow but irregular. It opened easy with prices 1 to 6 points lower. After the market had declined 3 or 4 points further there was a rally which carried prices back to and a little above the opening figures. When March had reached 9.61 and May 9.44, however, there was a fresh burst of liquidation under which prices fell by March, declined 8 to 12 points from the best prices of the morning. On the decline July also came in for considerable liquidation. May showing relative steadiness. Port receipts footed up 14,994 bales, against 18,220 bales last year. Toward the close there was a slight rally. The market was finally steady net 10 points lower on March and 1 to 6 points lower on the list generally. Total sales futures, estimated, 150,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans, steady, unchanged at 9¾c; sales, 3,650 bales; Mobile, firm, unchanged at 9⅝c; sales, 700 bales; Savannah, steady, unchanged at 9¾c; sales, 1,200 bales; Wilmington, firm, unchanged at 9¼c; sales nil; Norfolk, steady, unchanged at 10c; sales, 111 bales; Baltimore, nominal, unchanged at 10¼c; sales nil; Galveston, firm, unchanged at 9 15-16c; sales, 1,059 bales; Augusta, quiet, unchanged at 10¼c; sales, 207 bales; St. Louis, steady, unchanged at 9 13-16c; sales nil.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	9.86	9.91	9.79	9.83@9.85
April	9.88	9.90	9.85	9.88@9.89
May	9.91	9.94	9.87	*9.92@9.93
June	9.75	9.76	9.74	9.74@9.75
July	9.77	9.78	9.70	9.74@9.75
August	9.45	9.47	9.40	9.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner at Liberty and Church Streets Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Jefferson M. Levy has sold the five-story buildings at the northwest corner of Church and Liberty Streets, on plot 35 by 100. Whether this transaction has any connection with the latent North River tunnel project could not be learned yesterday either from Mr. Levy or the brokers in the deal, Horace S. Ely & Co.

Ranald H. Macdonald & Co. have sold for Jefferson M. Levy to P. L. Crovat 7 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Julius Friend has leased for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of over $125,000, the building to be erected by the estate of Levi Morris at 392 Bowery, facing Cooper Square.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mary E. Miller to a client for occupancy the five-story American basement dwelling 308 West Seventy-seventh Street, 23 by 70.

J. Morton Wing has sold to Louis Rolston 334 West Seventieth Street, a three-story stable, on lot 25 by 100.5.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for John J. McGrath the four-story brownstone dwelling 138 West Seventy-seventh Street, 19 by 56 by 100. The purchaser will occupy the house.

Gordon S. McCreedy & Co. have sold for a client to George C. Cook 534 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11.

T. Scott & Son have sold for Bertha Grosner th L. H. Bevine the dwelling 1,041 Lexington Avenue, 17 by 55 by 82.6.

L. H. & J. W. Slawson have sold for James and John M. Kyle the four-story dwelling 336 Lexington Avenue, 20 by 78.

Adolph Scheibel has sold to a Mr. Blauscher the five-story flat with store, at the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 80.

Douglas Robinson would neither confirm nor deny yesterday reports concerning purchases by the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company on the east side of Seventh Avenue, opposite the blocks acquired for the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal. The properties bought are said to have been sold to 203 Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets, and the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, owned by the Kingsland estate.

Ferdinand Kramer has sold, for about $60,000, the two five-story flats 169 and 171 West Seventy-eighth Street.

P. Imperato has sold for Simon Epstein to Anna Assanelli the five-story tenement 335 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Adolf Mandel has bought the southwest corner of Cannon and Broome Streets, a plot 50 by 56, which will probably be resold for improvement. Mr. Mandel has also bought the dwelling 319 East Tenth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 95, opposite Tompkins Park.

Julius Stoloff has sold to B. Hamburger, for improvement, 528 to 532 East Eleventh Street, a plot 60 by 94.8.

William and Julius Bachrach have bought 276 to 280 Stanton Street, old buildings on plot 60 by 75; also, 542 and 544 East Fifteenth Street, old buildings on plot 40 by 80.

Julius Bachrach has sold to Charles M. Levy the six-story tenement 10 Monroe Street, on plot 25.1 by 62.6 and irregular.

Edward Polak has sold for Charles and Edward Thornton the two-story frame dwelling 1,351 Clay Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 16.8 by 80; also, for C. Adelbert Becker, the vacant lot, 20 by 150, on the west side of Crotona Avenue, 110 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street.

The officers of the Advance Realty Company, recently incorporated, are: William L. Sutphin, President; F. J. Davidson, Secretary, and Claude Gignoux, Treasurer.

Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of 22 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story private dwelling, 25 feet wide, with large extension on full lot, for Louis Korn, Esq., on private terms.

Charles M. Rosenthal has sold 933 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street to Mr. Fox, four-story double flat, 27 by 58.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for Mary F. Betts to Edward Baer 821, 823, 825, 827, and 829 Lenox Avenue, and 102 and 104 West Forty-seventh Street, being the southwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, on a plot 125 by 100 by 131 by 100, six three-story buildings.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

861 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 209 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16 by 90.11, four-story brick dwelling; public auction sale, to George W. McAdam, Jr. $9,000

Pleasant Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Tenth Street; one lot; 25.11 by 88, and three adjoining lots 25 by 98; executors' sale, to Ratje Bunke.. 25,000

150 West Eighteenth Street, south side, 228 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Samuel N. Hoyt 22,000

By Philip A. Smyth.

202 and 204 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, each 25 by 100.11, two five-story brick tenements, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the New York Building Loan Banking Company $1,175

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John A. Straley, referee, 372 Water Street, north side, 72.5 feet east of James Slip, 21.8 by 70 and irregular, three-story brick building; 106 Cherry Street, north side, 100.7 feet west of Catharine Street, 24.6 by 100.6 by 25.5 by 99.11, two and three story frame buildings; 108 and 108½ Cherry Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing on the west, 25 by 99.11 by 25.3 by 62.10, three-story brick buildings.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., public auction sale, 581, 583, and 585 Grand Street, south side, 41.6 feet west of Corlears Street, 70 by 50.6 and irregular, three five-story brick tenements, with stores.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, George A. Hinkley, referee, 1,250 East Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Fourth Avenue, 16 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,407.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Forbes J. Hemstreet, referee, 107 Hamilton Place, east side, 22.10 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 15.9 by 48.8 by 14.6 by 55.8, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,185.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 1,050 Fox Street, east side, 404.5 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 18.8 by 100, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $7,366.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 444 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, south side, 208.3 feet east of Park Avenue, 25 by 95, four-story brick flat.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Rolland B. Archer, referee, 1,146 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, south side, 22 feet west of Tinton Place, 21.6 by 75, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,008.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Mitchell, referee, 1,040 Fox Street, west side, 75 feet south of Westchester Avenue, 25 by 75, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,006.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fourth Street, north side, 137 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, 55 by 87.9; W. Casey of 1,040 Seventh Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $150,000.

Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, northwest corner, for six-story brick offices, 24.9 by 100; Edward G. Robinson of 132 East Forty-fourth Street, owner; M. C. Merritt of 1,267 Broadway, architect; cost, $19,000.

Sixteenth Street, north side, 307 feet east of Avenue C, for a six-story brick hospital, 60 by 61; Department of Health, Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, owner; Smith, Westervelt & Austin of 7 Wall Street, architects; cost, $250,000.

Fairmount Place, south side, 300 feet east of Prospect Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 47; J. Embree of 1,040 Fairmount Place, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 3 West Thirty-second Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. L. Dehon of 310 Fifth Avenue, owner; Welch, Smith & Provot of 11 East Forty-second Street, architects; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 326 and 328 East Houston Street, to two three and five story brick dwellings; L. G. Peden of 34 Gramercy Park, owner; D. Lowenson of 39 Cortlandt Street, architect; cost, $4,500.

Broadway, southeast corner of Prince Street, to six-story brick lofts, with store; estate of W. Astor of 25 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner; E. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 104 Rivington Street, to a three-story brick studio, with dwelling; B. & S. Paley of 141 Division Street, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 111 Broadway, architects; cost, $500.

No. 2,903 Third Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 80; Charles Berg, owner; Gustave Schwarz of 254 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $400.

Washington Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 23 by 80; Mary Clark, premises owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Willett Place, west side, 75 feet south of Willson Place, to a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 35; Frank McGarry, Morris Avenue and Elliott Place, owner and architect; cost, $250.

No. 781 Fulton Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame hotel, 22 by 80; Emma L. Mandeville, premises, owner; Augustus Howe of 85 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 23.

ALLEN ST, 195, w s, 25x87.8x25x88.2; M. Warley Platzek to Morris Goldberg and another 24,000

ALLEN ST, 105, w s, 25x67.6; Clementine M. Silverman to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $21,000) $100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x81.9, to Hamilton Place; x24.3x102.11; Simon Adler and another to Frederick W. Hotchkiss, all liens..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x81.9 to Hamilton Place x24.3x102.11; Frederick W. Hotchkiss to Simon Adler and another, (mtg $76,000) 100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 110 ft s of 178th St, 16.8x73.8x16.8x75.1; Charles A. Schoninger to Charles Arnold, all liens. 1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 84th St, runs n 102.5x w 140.7x s 102.2 to 84th St x e 48x n 75x e 16x s 75 to 84th St x e 99.5; Sarah L. Jackson to William H. Porter, B. & S. 1

CHRYSTIE ST, 216, e s, 25x75; Julia B. Shulman to Morris P. Joachim and another 25,550

CROTONA PARK NORTH, s e corner of 175th St, 37.5x—x36x101.8; Stephen G. Thomas to Lottie G. Kitchen, (mtg $8,000) 1

CANNON ST, 90, e s, 25x100; Moritz Weisberger to Marcus Schiff, (mtg $14,500) 1

DIVISION ST, 22 and 24, n s, 27x120.6x26.3x120.6; also, all title of William Brokholme; George E. Mott, executor, to Samuel and Edward Banner, (mtg $14,000) 33,950

ELIZABETH ST, 184, e s, 23x96.6; Elizabeth St, 180 and 182, e s, 50x98; Jacob Weinstein to Charles I. Weinstein, all liens 1

EAGLE AV, 609 and 611, w s, 30.9x100; William F. Kayser to J. Edward Bentz, (mtg $7,500) 7,000

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of Jefferson St, runs n 138.6 to s s of 170th St x n e 164.11x s 110.8x w 50x s 100 to J St x w 142; Isaac and Max S. Boehm to Samuel C. Boehm and another, ½ part, all liens 1

PINE ST, 7, s s, 21.1x73.9x21x74.5; Herman Schleicher and others, executors and trustees, to McVickar Realty Trust Company, (mtg $145,000) 225,000

INTERIOR STRIP, 225 ft e of 2d Av and 67.2 ft n of 83d St, runs e 25 x n 85 x w 25 x s 85; Margaretha Martin to Henry Knobloch, all liens 1

LEXINGTON AV, 3005, s e corner of 41st St, 19.9x68; Gideon E. Fountain and another to John W. Smyth, (mtg $22,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 17.2 ft n of 124th St, 17.2x80; Fannie Freund to Joseph L. Freund, (mtg $14,500) 1

LENOX AV, w s, 153.4 ft s of 137th St, 16.7x75; Louise H. Lamb to M. M. Ruttenau, (mtg $12,500) ..... Exchange

LOT 9, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; H. P. Rose to Joseph O. Wenzelberger 1

MADISON AV, e s, 20 ft s of 69th St, 20x84; William H. Jackson to William H. Porter, B. & S. 1

PARK AV, e s, 45.2 ft n of 73d St, 19x95.11; Park Av, e s, 64.2 ft n of 73d St, 19x95.11; Park Av, e s, 83.2 ft n of 73d St, 19.4x95x irregular; Mary Keller to Harry M. Austin, (mtg $54,000) 100

PROSPECT AV, 783, w s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 50x122.4x63.9x161.11; Katharine Grill to Katharine Grill, her daughter, (mtg $6,000) 1

PITT ST, e s, 57 ft s of Rivington St, 43x49.10; Louis Oshinsky to Morris Bluestein, (mtg $30,000) 49,000

RIVINGTON ST, 109, e s, 20; Jacob Kraemer to Adolph Freifeld, all title... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 3,888, e s, 68.9 ft n of Jennings St, 18.9x100; John W. Russell to Albert C. Hencken, (mtg $5,500,) taxes 4,000

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 156th St, 26.6x85.5x20.5x98.3; Terence J. McManus to Delphine Antiadel 13,000

TINTON AV, 925, w s, 18.4x93; Henry Minden to Carl Kutschera, (mtg $3,000). 100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 314 ft s of 198th St, 21x100, rel. mtg; John C. Barr to Willis H. Young 1

WEST END AV, n w corner of 96th St, 25.2x100; Joseph Di Benedetto to Clarence D. Baldwin, (mtg $40,000) 100

WEST END AV, w s, 31.5 ft n of 101st St, 44.6x100; Samuel Green to Benjamin Loewentritt, (mtg $61,000) 100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 196th St, runs w 99.11x n 100x w 0.1x n 188x e 100.1 to w s W Av x s 279; Julius B. Lorge to Security Mortgage Company, (mtg $15,850) 100

WALTON AV, e s, 139.8 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.6x79.4x37.5x77.10; Isiah Freedman to Sadie Freedman, (mtg $5,000) 1

2D AV, w s, 20.5 ft s of 51st St, 20x80; Leopold Yesky to Rachel Levy, (mtg $9,500) 1

2D AV, 1,663, w s, 18.8x100; John W. Smyth to Mary E. Werner 100

9TH AV, n e corner of 3d St, Wakefield, 105x114; Albert N. Dingwall, individually and as administrator, and another to William Corman, quitclaim 50

10TH AV, 163, e s, 21st St, 469 West, all title, &c.; Mary O'Sullivan to Mary T. O'Sullivan, quitclaim 1

12TH ST, 528 East, 25x100.5; George A. Bolmer and others, heirs, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, ¾ part, all title. 1

12TH ST, 528 East, 25x100.5; Louis Bolmer, heir, &c., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 2-3 part, all title 1

15TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st, map of C. T. Williams, 25x60.6x28.4x56.1; 15th St, s s, 148 ft e of 4th Av, 25x83.6x irregular; 15th St, s s, 173 ft e of 4th Av, 25x75.7x25.7x82.8, irregular; Av, e s, being Nos. 12 Union Square) 24x83.9x irregular; David Thomson, referee, to Andrew J. Dam and others 272,500

16TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x96.6; Edward M. Smith and another to Margaretha Kruse, widow, and others, (mtg $6,500) 5,325

17TH ST, 332 West, 25x92; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Louis Sandberg, (mtg $17,500) 100

17TH ST, 332 West, 25x92; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $17,500) 100

19TH ST, 237 to 251 East, 60x102; Rutherford Stuyvesant, by attorney, to Tersilla Vallisneri and others 99,000

22D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Grill to Katharine Grill, her daughter, (mtg $123,000) 1

38TH ST, n s, 186 ft w of 3d Av, 16x94; Ralph F. Mayer to Sidney C. Moos..... 100

40TH ST, 322 and 34 West, 50x98.9; William M. Martin to Engineers' Realty Company, B. & S. 100

42D ST, 103 West, 20x75.4; Edwin Langdon to William T. Moore; all liens..... 1

42D ST, 103 West, 20x75.4; William T. Moore to William G. Bosworth..... 1

46TH ST, 145 East, 16.8x—; Sophronia W. Clark to J. Westervelt Clark, reserves life estate, B. & S. 1

50TH ST, 304 West, 19.10x94.2x19.11x89.1; Cora Martin to Thomas Costello, (mtg $10,000) 1

50TH ST, s s, 344.4 ft e of 8d Av, 15.7x85.10; Louis Oshinsky to Morris Bluestein, (mtg $30,000) 12,500

52D ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Augustus Jay to Rita R. Dealbo Lydig, (mtg $30,000) 1

62D ST, n s, 68 ft e of Madison Av, 44.6x100.8; City Real Property Investment Company to William R. H. Martin, (mtg $67,000) 100

66TH ST, 48 East, 20x100.5; Harriet A. Clarkson, widow, to Lyman G. Bloomingdale, (mtg $19,000) 100

69TH ST, 306 West, 25x100; Emanuel Kapelsohn to Israel Schatz, ½ part, (mtg $16,200) 100

70TH ST, 317 East, 25x100.5; Joseph F. Muiqueen, referee, to Simon Uhlfelder and others, (mtg $15,000) 500

73D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Frank Fiala to Adolf Miller and another 1

83D ST, 313 East, 25x87.2; Margaretha Martin to Philippine Knobloch, ½ part, all liens 1

85TH ST, 37 West, 20x100.8; Edgar Tate to Mayer S. Auerbach, (mtg $30,000)... 70,000

103D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Riverside Av, 20x100.11; George W. Wilder to John H. Fall, (mtg $20,000) 1

114TH ST, 270 West, 20x100.11; Astoria Real Estate Association to John Healey, (mtg $14,000,) all liens 100

125TH ST, 147 West, 16.8x90.11; De Los Reynolds to Frances A. Reynolds 1

137TH ST, s s, 324.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18.6x99.11; Clara M. E. Dairymple to Joseph H. Rusling, (mtg $9,000) 100

138TH ST, s s, 115 ft e of Cypress Av, 100x200 to 139th St; Clarence D. Baldwin to Joseph de Benedittis, (mtg $20,000) 1

159TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; August Westphal to Catherine Nora 100

161ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; Harry E. Page to the Loch Realty Company, (mtg $78,000) 100

Recorded Leases.

BROADWAY, Fort Washington Av, s s, 198th and 165th Sts, n s —; the New York Institution for Blind to James R. McNally and assignment of above to Greater New York Baseball Association, 10 years from April 1, 1903, 4,000 to

BOWERY, 392; Trustees of Levi Hyman to Leopold Barth and another, individually, 21 years ..... 34,200 to $4,813

CENTRE ST, 12; James G. Barclay and another to Aaron Hanover, 5 years..... 7,000

HOUSTON ST, 382 East; Martin E. Ogle to Adolf Weiss, 3 years 2,180

MORRIS AV, 640, s e corner of 152d St; John Hilard to Domenico Di Tivo, 3 years 840

SHERIFF ST, 82 and 84; Louis Halma to Isaac Scheinert and another, 3 years..... 3,200

TREMONT AV, 765; Martin Wallace to Hamilton Bank, New York City, 5 years ..... 1,200 to 1,500

WASHINGTON ST, 693; John P. McGovern to Thomas Lynch, 5 years..... 1,400

2D AV, 2,312; Louis Haberstroh to Henry J. Wolbers, 5½ years 450

3D AV, 3,421; Ida L. Dashield MacMurtrie to William Doscas, 2 1-12 years....840 to 900

6TH AV, 406; Adam Ruth to Jean B. Gattin, 3 years 4,000

6TH ST, 227 East; David Horr to Bavis Unger, 3 years 900

6TH ST, 712 East; Rose Goldberger to Gustave Kompert, 2 years 1,200

62D ST, 348 and 350 West; Tarmain H. Marx to Samuel Levy, 5 years..... 2,600

92D ST, 334 East; Milton See, executor, to Conrad Stenecor, 3 1-2 years..... 1,100

167TH ST, 541 East; Philip Baker to Moeller & Potts, 3 years 360

161ST ST, 652 East; Schalotta Hermelin to Gottlieb Sommerhalder, 5 years..... 720

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AUTENREITH, Henry G., and another to Equitable Life Assurance Society; part Lot 4, map of property at Fort Washington at line between lands of Haven and Buck, which lies e of e s Northern Av., contains 2 263-1,000 acres, with all title to use of spring of water and land around same, contains 654-1,000 acre, &c., prior mtg $18,000, due Jan. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent., gold 18,000

AUSTIN, Harry M., to Henry A. C. Taylor; Park Av, e s, 46.2 ft n of 73d St, 1 year, 4½ per cent $70,000

DAM, Andrew J., and others to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 4th Av, (12 Union Sq.), 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 40,000

BUTLER, Katharine C., to Union Dime Savings Institution; 81st St, s s, 299.10 ft w of 8th Av, due Nov. 1, 1907, 4 per cent. 9,000

BIEDERMANN, Anna M., to Clarence F. Walker; 141st St, n s, 77 ft e of old e s Alexander Av, 1 year 1,600

BLUESTEIN, Morris, to Henry Meyer; Pitt St, e s, 57 ft s of Rivington St, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

BLUESTEIN, Morris, to Louis Oshinsky; Pitt St., e s, 57 ft s of Rivington St, installments, due March 16, 1905, 6 per cent. 12,000

BOEHM, Samuel, and others to Effe V. V. Knox; Franklin Av, n e corner of Jefferson St, 7 years 30,000

BOSWORTH, William G., to the Mercantile Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; 42d St, 103 West, 8 years, 4½ per cent 60,000

CALLAHAN, John, and another to Harry B. Rosenthal; Park Row, w s, 135.1 ft s of Pearl St, due Aug. 20, 1903, 6 per cent 500

ENGINEERS' REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 40th St, 32 and 34, West, 2 years, 4 per cent 110,000

GOLDBERG, Morris, and another to Florence N. Harris; Allen St, 195, 6 years 18,000

GRIMMER, Otto, to The Baron de Hirsch Fund; 77th St, 66 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 45,000

GRIMMER, Otto, to The Baron de Hirsch Fund; 77th St, 72 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 45,000

HOTCHKISS, Frederick W., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 24.11 ft n of 143d St, 2 years, 4½ per cent. 75,000

HIGGINS, Mary A., to David M. Koehler; 148th St, n s, 400 ft w of Morris Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 200

JACOBS, Lewis, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Bayard St, 77 and 79, s w corner of Mott St, 1 year, 4 per cent. 23,000

JOACHIM, Joachim, and another to Katharine Rainsford; Chrystie St, e s, 249.3 ft s of Houston St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 17,000

KENNEDY, Roderick J., to Eliza Ross; 21st St, s s, 240 ft e of 9th Av, due April 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 13,000

KENNEDY, Roderick J., to Henry W. De Forest; 179th St, 618 West; also, 31st St, s s, 242.6 ft e of 10th Av, prior mtg $18,000, due April 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 2,000

KOPP, Samuel, and others to the New York Savings Bank; 73d St, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, due April 1, 1906, 4 per cent. 11,000

LOEWENTRITT, Benjamin, to Samuel Green; West End Av, w s, 31.5 ft n of 101st St, prior mtgs $61,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

LEVY, Rachel, to Leopold Yesky; 2d Av, w s, 20.5 ft s of 51st St, installments, 6 per cent. 1,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 12th St, 528 West, 1 year 11,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 12th St, 528 West, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,500

MANDEL, Samuel, and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Orchard St, 95 feet south of 83, prior mtg $33,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 11,000

MANDEL, Samuel, and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 2d St, 130 and 132, 1 year, 6 per cent. 18,000

METZGER, George, to Theresa Miller; Clinton Av, s e corner of 182d St, due July 1, 1906 1,800

MICHELL, William H., to Millard F. Miller, as trustee; 99th St, n w corner of Bronx St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

MOOS, Sidney C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 38th St, 145 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

NIEBERG, Louis, and another, to William L. Condit; 14th St, 233 and 240 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 60,000

NORZ, Martin, to Martin Norz, as administrator; Av A, e s, 25.10 ft s of 143d St, 10 years, 4 per cent 8,000

NORZ, Catherine, to August Westphal and wife; 159th St, s s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 3 years 3,500

OPPENHEIM, William, to Title Insurance Company; Bathgate Av, n w corner 179th St, 3 years 9,000

OLWELL, Philip F., to Rudolph F. Rabe; 22d St, s s, 300.3 ft e of 8th Av, prior mtg $10,000, due March 11, 1906..... 2,000

OLWELL, Philip F., to Henry Wilkens and wife; 22d St, s s, 200.3 ft e of 8th Av, due March 11, 1906..... 1,000

PATTEN, Carlotta E., to Alvin L. Strasburger; Bleecker St, 152 and 155, n w corner; opposite Empire City Race Track, Daniel Freedman, owner, 206 Broadway.

ROSENBERG, Samuel, to Louis Lese; Norfolk St, 149 and 151, 2 mtgs, prior mtg $54,000, installments, each..... 4,500

ROSENBERG, Samuel, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Norfolk St, 151, 5 years, 4½ per cent 27,000

ROSENBERG, Samuel, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Norfolk St, 149, 5 years, 4½ per cent 27,000

STETSON, George W., to Manhattan Savings Institution; Broadway, w s, 68.4 ft s of 78th St, 1 year, 4 per cent. 15,000

STITES, Peyton C., Goldwy, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 42d St, s s, 479.2 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 23,000

STETSON, George W., to Charles G. Dobbs; Broadway, w s, 68.4 ft s of 78th St, prior mortgage $15,000, due Oct. 1, 1903, 4 per cent..... 10,000

SANDBERG, Louis, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 17th St, 332 West, installments, 6½ per cent 7,000

STENGEL, Henry, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 4th St, 24 East, 1 year, 4 per cent. 15,000

VALLISNERI, Tersilla, and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 19th St, 227 to 231 East, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 44,000

WERNER, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, 1,558, due March 16, 1906, 4 per cent 6,500

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Jacob Weinstein; Elizabeth St, 184; also, Elizabeth St, 180 and 182, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,500

WEINSTEIN, Jacob, to Thomas Brickner; Allen St, 105, prior mtg $21,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000

WHITE, William H., to William H. White and another, trustees; Beekman St, 72, due April 1, 1906..... 25,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AGNE, Julianna, to Henry Agne..... $500

DEXTER, Robert C., to Annie P. Farrell.. 1

DEXTER, Stanley W., administrator, to Stanley W. Dexter, trustee..... 1

HAYS, William H., to Augustus C. Bechstein 24,120

HUNTINGTON, Chester, to Charles Morton & Co. 1

HUTTON, William R., and another, trustees, to Jane M. Hutton..... 2,750

HYMAN, Emanuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld.. 300

HYLAND, William J., to John L. Hughes and others 4,500

JOYCE, Mary A., individually and as administrator, to Henry M. Ward..... 3,984

KENDALL, Frank F., to American Mortgage Company 2,761

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND Trust Company, trustee, and Matthew Wilson, executor, to Theresa Miller.. 17,500

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY Company to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum..... 100,000

SMITH, Lewis C., to Hiram Smith..... 1

SENFF, Frederick W., trustee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, general assignment 1

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE Company to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, 5 assignments..... 70,000

THE CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Continental Trust Company..... 10

WALKER, Alexander, to Frederick L. Wilson..... 1

WILSON, Frederick L., to the Roebling Construction Company..... Omitted

Mechanics' Liens.

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, w s, 51.4 ft n of 159th St, 55x108x irregular; Elisabeth Fortunato against Charles B. Meyer and Edward G. Payne, owners; James Flanagan, contractor 287

BROADWAY, 476; Hecla Iron Works against Henry Corn, owner and contractor 44,435

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 73d and 74th Sts; Mary E. Kramer against W. D. Stoard and Onward Construction Company, owners; Adolph Grant & Co., contractors 17

GRAND ST, 154 and 156; Byrne & Murphy against estate of W. P. Chrystie, owner; Henry M. Tosteven, contractor. 889

LIVINGSTON AV, n ws, 350 ft e of Garfield St, 50x100; Willson, Adams & Co. against Robert D. Tafe, owner and contractor 311

LIVINGSTON AV, n s, 350 ft e of Garfield St, 50x100; the Willson & Adams Company against Robert D. Tafe, owner and contractor 112

MADISON AV, 90 to 94, and 29th St, 22 East; Pietrowski & Konop Company against Maitland E. Graves, owner and contractor 742

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft s of Langwood Av, 50x100; John J. Fish against Henrietta Hahn, owner; Charles F. Hahn, contractor 929

6TH AV, 130 and 132; Hecla Iron Works against Henry Corn, owner and contractor 37,843

8TH AV, 84 to 90; Hecla Iron Works against Henry Corn, owner and contractor 35,675

7TH AV, 2,206 and 2,210; Joseph Rothberg against William Solomon, owner; Morris Dalitzer, contractor 206

29TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 75x—, and 30th St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 75x—; Young & Gerard against Woman's Hotel Company, owner; Louis Weber Building Company, contractors. 3,093

29TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 75x—, and 30th St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 75x—; Excelsior Terra Cotta Company against Adolph E. Bingham, (notice of attachment;) attorney, C. C. Miller.

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 60.8x100.11; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against John Schubach, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. L. Short.

Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

RECEIVERS' SALE, by order of J. Hanson Kennard and John I. Townsend, Receivers of Columbia Mutual Building and Loan Association, at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom,

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, NOON.

WELL LOCATED APARTMENT HOUSES

844 & 846 E. 136TH ST.

South side, 125 feet east of St. Ann's Ave., each four stories, brick and stone, 25x71x100 feet; sold subject to mortgage of $12,000 on No. 844 and $11,000 on No. 846.

806 ELTON AVE.

East side, 27 feet north of 158th Street, five-story brick and stone, 25x84x100 feet, 5 apartments on each floor; sold subject to mortgage for $16,000.

All convenient to Elevated and Trolley Railroads. Maps and particulars at Receivers' office, 277 Broadway; with Edward Polak, Real Estate, 4,030 Third Ave., and James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION Sale, S. L. H. Ward, Esq., referee, at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, Tuesday, March 24, noon.

NO. 444 EAST 146TH ST.

S. s., 208.9½ e. Park Av., "Bronx," N. Y. City; 4-story and basement brick flat, about 25x70; lot 25x95.

Maps and particulars with S. L. H. Ward, referee, 67 Wall St.; Joseph G. Williamson, Jr., Pitts. Attorney, 206 Broadway; Frank Moss, Def. Atty., 93 Nassau St., or the Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auct'r,

will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, at 12 o'clock noon

581, 583 & 585 GRAND ST.,

5-story brick stores and tenements, 70x90.

ALSO,

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

TUESDAY, March 31st, at 12 o'clock noon,

At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

No. 24 Bank Street, 19.6x93,

3-story brick dwelling.

No. 105 Bank Street, 20x88.6,

3-story brick dwelling.

ALSO,

Nos. 533 & 535 Canal St., 31.5x56,

3-story brick front building, with stores. Maps and particulars of the Auctioneer, 111 Broadway. Telephone 2481 Cortlandt.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1903,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

2, 3, and 4 story brick buildings, with 3 lots of land.

Nos. 523, 525 & 527 West 47th St.

Maps, etc., at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

Real Estate.

Surveys and Engineering Data

furnished by our Survey and Engineering department, which is thoroughly equipped for its work.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

For Sale. (Might Exchange.)—Jerome Av., 42 lots, buildings, barns, hennery; great opportunity opposite Empire City Race Track. Daniel Freedman, owner, 206 Broadway.

Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, Greenwich, Bell Haven.—Shore fronts, country seats. Hallett & Perrin, 503 5th Av.

Choicest real estate in Westchester County. Ernest R. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

$1 WEEKLY. NO ASSESSMENTS. REASONABLY RESTRICTED.

High elevation; near station; city improvements; short distance from Sound; fishing, b

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

FREEPORT.

44 Trains Daily. **LONG ISLAND.** 44 Trains Daily.

(Only 30 Minutes from N. Y. City.)

FREEPORT is one of the most Beautiful and healthful Villages on Long Island. It is but a step from the Noise and Turmoil of the city to the sheltered nook—the Green Expanse of Plain—and the Peace and Repose of a Prosperous and Happy Country. It has made the most rapid progress in the past ten years of any Village in the State of New York. Its easy Touch with New York City and Brooklyn, its splendid train service, High School, churches of every denomination, excellent markets, stores, hotels, banks, halls, clubhouses, abundance of Pure Spring Water, and electric Light Plant, make FREEPORT one of the most charming all-the-year-round resident sections of Long Island. The Country around is one of great natural attractiveness and beauty. From the ocean there is, during the Summer Season, an ever-refreshing and tonic-laden Breeze. Unsurpassed Surf Bathing can be had at LONG BEACH, which is only 20 minutes from Freeport by steam ferry. Splendid streets and avenues, and well-kept grounds and Beautiful Cottages, owned by the occupants, make it an attractive and select residence locality. A new Railroad Station, Handsome and Commodious, has just been erected.

The Freeport Golf Club has a nine-hole course. Freeport is connected by trolley with Mineola, Garden City, Hempstead, and Brooklyn. It is one of the leading Resorts on Long Island, and has three Handsome Hotels. They are thoroughly modern and attractive in all their appointments. Have the Latest Sanitary Improvements, and are noted for first-class service and cuisine. They are the Woodcleft Inn, Crystal Lake House, and Grove Park Hotel. The following is a selected list of the desirable property for Sale and to Rent. The locations are the Very Best, and the Houses have the Latest Modern Improvements. They must be seen to be appreciated. Further Information, Room 30 Times Building, and 129 West 125th St., 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Daily.

THE REALLY CHOICE LOTS
are owned and offered for sale by the
LONG ISLAND REALTY CO.,
GORMLEY & FREDERICK, Sole Agents,
265 Broadway, New York.
Lots $60 to $150; $5.00 monthly.

CHAS. L. WALLACE,
Real Estate and Insurance,
FREEPORT, L. I.
(Opposite Station.)
Cottages of all descriptions and prices; furnished or unfurnished; all improvements; also building lots. Low prices, Easy terms.

CHAS. C. MOORE,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
FREEPORT, L. I.
Handsome cottages for sale or to rent.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
All sizes and descriptions. All kinds of prices. Choice lots, farms, &c. Low prices, Easy terms.

SACRIFICE—Perfect gem! handsome cottage, 6 rooms and bath; fine location; all improvements; grounds 51x150; barn and carriage house, good chicken house; price $2,800; easy terms. Located on Pearsall Av.

COLONIAL VILLA—Just built; very beautiful home; 10 rooms and two baths; delightful location, on Ocean Av., cor. Southside; very latest improvements; open fire-places; steam heat; hardwood floors; electric lights; grounds 140x200; price $16,000, rent $800, unfurnished, 4 months.

Southard Homestead.—Furnished cottage on Grand Av., 14 rooms and baths; latest modern improvements; beautiful location; large orchards; 3500 feet of ground; for 2 seasons.

COLONNADE COTTAGE.—Beautiful residence; unexcelled location on Ocean Av. and fine location on Whitley St.; broad verandas; select, refined neighborhood; 12 large rooms and baths; latest improvements; large billiard room, barn, &c.; grounds 110x200; price, $9,000; easy terms.

BIG BARGAIN.—Fine cottage; 9 rooms and bath; the very latest sanitary improvements; fine location; broad lawns; broad verandas; electric lights; price, $8,500; easy terms.

RARE BARGAIN.—Beautiful cottage; fine location on Brooklyn Av., cor. Bergen Place; 12 rooms and baths; every modern improvement; barn, carriage room, &c.; grounds, 100x183; price, $6,000; easy terms.

GOOD CHANCE.—Cottage; 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine location, on Bergen Place; barn, carriage room, &c.; grounds, 70x185; price, $4,000; terms to suit.

BIG BARGAIN.—Handsome Cottage on Ocean Av., Very Choice Location in Freeport. Every modern appointment; latest sanitary improvements; electric lights; barn, carriage room, etc.; spacious verandas; fine lawns. Easy terms.

RARE CHANCE.—Fine Cottage on Randall Av.; very fine location; corner house; every modern improvement; beautiful lawns; broad verandas; barn, carriage room, etc.; house in perfect order; price, $6,500; terms to suit.

For full particulars and all information on the above properties call or write to the following Real Estate Gentlemen, who will meet all persons at the Freeport station:
CHAS. L. WALLACE, H. L. LIBBY,
CHAS. C. MOORE, C. A. SIGMOND,
A. G. WALTERS.

H. P. LIBBY,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
FREEPORT, L. I.
Cottages, Furnished or Unfurnished,
For sale or to rent of every description.
Big Bargains. Easy Terms.
Also lots and property of all kinds.

C. A. SIGMOND,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
FREEPORT, L. I.,
(Opposite Station.)
Choice building lots at
BROMBERG PARK.
Beautiful location. Easy terms.
Also cottages and property of every description.

WALTERS COTTAGE.
Beautiful cottage, 7 rooms and bath; the latest modern improvements; open fire-places; hot water heat; electric light; spacious lawns and verandas; grounds 125x175; finest location; on Ocean Av., cor. Pine St.; price, $9,000; cash, $6,000; balance 5%.

JOHNSON COTTAGE.—9 rooms and bath; finest location on Ocean Av.; the latest modern improvements; open fire-places; electric light; beautiful veranda; grounds 75x200; price, $6,000; easy terms.

OCEAN VIEW COTTAGE.—Fine house, 15 rooms and 2 baths; best location, on Ocean Av., cor. Southside; every possible improvement; electric light; steam heat; hardwood floors; grounds 120x200; price, $18,000; terms to suit.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE.—Newly built; 15 rooms and first bathroom; the very finest location in Freeport, Ocean Av., cor. Lena Av.; finished and decorated in best style; latest sanitary improvements; electric light, &c.; grounds, 150x200; price, $9,000; terms to suit.

SACRIFICE to Quick Buyer.—Beautiful cottage; 15 rooms, bath; good location, corner Grove and Smith Sts.; very latest modern improvements; house in first-class order; electric lights, &c.; grounds, 200x300; price, $3,000; terms to suit.

FINE CHANCE to buy a good home.—Beautiful cottage; 12 rooms and bath on one of the finest streets in Freeport, Lena Av.; every possible improvement; large rooms; electric lights, &c.; house just built; grounds, 95x125; price, $4,250; easy terms.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE.—Finest location, on Grove St.; every modern improvement; spacious veranda; house well built and in perfect order; electric lights; sell cheap to quick buyer.

A PERFECT HOME.—Beautiful Residence—Grand location, on Pine St. Everything in first-class order; large verandas; latest sanitary improvement; fine lawns; sell reasonable. Easy Terms.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—Furnished cottages, for rent, $300.00 to $3,500.00 for the season. Also 10 short cottages are on our list; also several of the handsomest cottages, fully furnished. EXCLUSIVE. Send for catalogue.
R. K. CORNELIUS & CO.,
Bay Shore, L. I. PHONE 24 F.
Branch Office, 1363 Montrose St., Brooklyn. Phone 1,253 Main.

Furnished Cottage, Roslyn, L. I.—Cottage of 11 rooms, bath, stable, coach house, (rooms furnished); beautifully situated on Hempstead Harbor; six months, $900. Further particulars Room 7, 37 Pine St., City.

Beautiful 8-acre farm, Huntington; fine buildings, large barn. Abundance fruit; splendid neighborhood; great bargain; $3,250; only $1,000 down. Miller, 108 World Building, Manhattan.

HOME BARGAINS IN NORTH SHORE FARMS AND SHORE FRONTS. APPLY TO STEPHEN TATOR, 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

To Let.—Cottages furnished, with or without improvements; splendid grounds. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

For Sale.—Farm, 90 acres; good buildings; plenty fruit and shade. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

For Sale.—Now is the time to buy farm lands. $50 per acre. George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

$600 cash and mortgage $900 buys 6-acre farm, 8-room house, Lake Grove, L. I. Address Installments, 152 Columbus Av.

EAST HAMPTON and Wainscott, L. I.—Furnished cottages to rent. G. V. RICHARDS, 150 Broadway.

Jamaica.—11 acres $750 acre, worth $1,250, frontage New York Avenue trolley. Jones, Freeport, L. I.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

126 East 34th St.

Eight rooms and bath; butler's pantry; servants' toilet; handsomely decorated; elevator, electric light, hall service and every modern convenience.

Superintendent on Premises.

FERNLEIGH HALL
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Near Madison Avenue.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS,
Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath,
Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.
The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

HOTEL IRVING,
26 GRAMERCY PARK,
3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $45.00 per month, including light, heat, and attendance; from now to October 1st; also a few furnished suites to rent transiently or permanently.
JAMES KNOTT, Prop.

"HAROLD"
N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.
NEAR MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Handsome 4 & 5 room apartments. Marble bathrooms, finished floors, hardwood finish. Spacious entrance and reception room. Elevator and hall service day and night. Telephone, steam, hot water, &c.
Rent, $34 to $42.

THE GRANTLEY,
357 WEST 124TH ST.
Big and seven rooms; elevator apartments; electric light; telephone; all conveniences; $35 to $50. Premises or M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

TO SUBLET UNFURNISHED,
6 ROOMS AND BATH,
IN THE HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE
43 EAST 30TH STREET.
FROM MAY 1ST. REFERENCES.
INQUIRE OF SUPERINTENDENT.

308 WEST 93D ST.
Overlooking Park.—Marble halls, staircases, hall boys; rents $540, $600, $652. Janitor, or A. K. and E. P. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

Belnord Apartments—Westerly, 101-107 West 86th St.; exposed plumbing; electric light; steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Single floor; eight large rooms; $46; modern improvements; convenient transit lines. 245 West 16th St.

Brooklyn.

A beautiful apartment at 24 Pierrepont St., near Columbia Heights and Wall St. Ferry; 3 rooms and bath; artistic decorations; long distance telephone; parquet floors throughout; gas logs, electric light, elevator, and hall service; resident janitress; furnish full service and light meals if desired; rent $30.
Brooklyn Gulick Co., 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

New corner apartments, handsomely decorated; steam, heat, and hot water supply; fireproof halls; marble stairs; open plumbing; 6 all-light rooms and bath; $20 to $25. Decatur St. and Howard Av.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARIA THEODORA DUER, Alexander Duer, and Pennington Whitehead, as executors of the last will and testament of John Duer, deceased, plaintiffs, against ADELINE AUGUSTA ALLEN, Elisabeth Barrett, Phebe Eliza Curtis, Rebecca Curtis, William Osborn Curtis, John C. Fowle, Edwin H. Fowle, Sarah A. Jarvis, individually and as sole executrix of the last will and testament of Welcome S. Jarvis, deceased; Sophie L. Duer, as sole surviving executrix of the last will and testament of Beverley C. Duer, deceased; Aaron Pennington Whitehead, Pennington Whitehead as substituted Trustee of the trust created by the fourth clause of the will of Angeline F. Curtis, deceased, for the benefit of Adeline Augusta Allen and remaindermen, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: New York is the county in which the plaintiffs desire trial of this action.

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March fourth, 1903.
GEORGE A. STRONG,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address No. 50 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named defendants, Elisabeth Barrett, John C. Fowle, and Edwin H. Fowle:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said County of New York at the Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 24th day of March, 1903.

Dated New York, March 24, 1903.
SAMUEL SINGERMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 52-56 Park Row, World Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

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Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,249.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERMAN-AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO., Bankrupt.—Notice to Creditors.

To the creditors of German-American Automobile Co. of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said German-American Automobile Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of P. K. Pendleton, No. 115 Broad St., Room 1,544, in New York City, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

P. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 24th, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

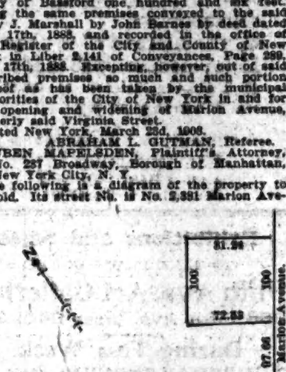
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. MARSHALL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the nineteenth day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, and parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward (Borough of Bronx) of the City of New York, formerly in the town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and being the lots known and designated as lots numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) upon a map filed in the Westchester County Register's office, entitled "Map of land belonging to and subdivided into lots by John B. Haskin and Abraham D. Tappen, situated at Fordham, in the town of West Farms, N. Y." Said two lots taken together being bounded and described from said map as follows: Easterly by Virginia Street; one hundred feet; westerly by lands formerly of Peter Valentine, northerly by lot number forty-six on said map one hundred and ten feet eight inches, and southerly by lands formerly of Bamford, one hundred and ten feet. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Mary J. Marshall by John Barnes by deed dated May 17th, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,141 of Conveyances, Page 289, May 17th, 1883. Excepting, however, out of said described premises so much and such portion thereof as has been taken by the municipal authorities of the City of New York in and for the opening and widening of Marion Avenue, formerly said Virginia Street.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street No. is No. 2,381 Marion Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,668.37, with interest thereon from the 10th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $375.03, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rents, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $428.01, and interest.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against THOMAS H. BELL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 7th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land in New York City, being part of the land known and distinguished by the No. 149, viz.: Subdivision No. 1 on a map entitled "Map of the Village of Morrisania, situate about 1¼ miles from Harlem River, in the Manor of Morrisania, in the Township of West Farms, County of Westchester, and State of New York," made by Andrew Findley, Surveyor, dated August 16, 1848, and filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the County of Westchester, on the 22d day of said August; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said lot No. 149; thence running northeasterly along the easterly side of Third Avenue (now Park Avenue) one hundred and fifteen feet; thence southeasterly across said lot to a point on the northwesterly side of Boston Post Road (formerly called Morris Avenue), distant northeasterly two hundred and fifteen feet from the southeasterly corner of the premises hereby conveyed; thence southwardly along the northwesterly side of said Boston Post Road one hundred and fifteen feet to the southeasterly line of said lot; thence westerly along the southerly side of said lot forty-four feet and 80-100 of a foot to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas H. Bell and George H. Gruth, two of the parties to said mortgage of the first part, by Nelson D. Stillwell, by deed dated July 11, 1898, and recorded in Register's office of the City and County of New York, in Liber 3,141 C., p. 240, July 16, 1898.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
JAMES M. TULLY, Referee.
EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 902 Boston Road:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,878.30, with interest thereon from the 11th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $190.95, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,406.20 and interest.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for plaintiff, Nos. 6 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 902 Boston Road:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,878.30, with interest thereon from the 11th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $190.95, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,406.20 and interest.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for plaintiff, No. 6 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,060.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. L. FRANK and DORA FRANK, individually and as copartners of the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, and the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Minnie L. Frank and Dora Frank, individually and as copartners of the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, and the firm of M. L. Frank & Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, the said Minnie L. Frank, Dora Frank and M. L. Frank & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 30 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 23d, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. CLARK W. DUNLOP, Plaintiff, against LAWRENCE V. MULRY and ors., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twentieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and three, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Kemp & Murphy, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and three, twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Kemp & Murphy, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward (Borough of Bronx) of the City of New York, formerly in the town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and being the lots known and designated as lots numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) upon a map filed in the Westchester County Register's office, entitled "Map of land belonging to and subdivided into lots by John B. Haskin and Abraham D. Tappen, situated at Fordham, in the town of West Farms, N. Y." Said two lots taken together being bounded and described from said map as follows: Easterly by Virginia Street; one hundred feet; westerly by lands formerly of Peter Valentine, northerly by lot number forty-six on said map one hundred and ten feet eight inches, and southerly by lands formerly of Bamford, one hundred and ten feet. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Mary J. Marshall by John Barnes by deed dated May 17th, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,141 of Conveyances, Page 289, May 17th, 1883. Excepting, however, out of said described premises so much and such portion thereof as has been taken by the municipal authorities of the City of New York in and for the opening and widening of Marion Avenue, formerly said Virginia Street.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street No. is No. 2,381 Marion Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,668.37, with interest thereon from the 10th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $375.03, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $428.01, and interest.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
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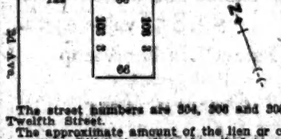
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against THOMAS H. BELL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 7th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land in New York City, being part of the land known and distinguished by the No. 149, viz.: Subdivision No. 1 on a map entitled "Map of the Village of Morrisania, situate about 1¼ miles from Harlem River, in the Manor of Morrisania, in the Township of West Farms, County of Westchester, and State of New York," made by Andrew Findley, Surveyor, dated August 16, 1848, and filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the County of Westchester, on the 22d day of said August; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said lot No. 149; thence running northeasterly along the easterly side of Third Avenue (now Park Avenue) one hundred and fifteen feet; thence southeasterly across said lot to a point on the northwesterly side of Boston Post Road (formerly called Morris Avenue), distant northeasterly two hundred and fifteen feet from the southeasterly corner of the premises hereby conveyed; thence southwardly along the northwesterly side of said Boston Post Road one hundred and fifteen feet to the southeasterly line of said lot; thence westerly along the southerly side of said lot forty-four feet and 80-100 of a foot to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas H. Bell and George H. Gruth, two of the parties to said mortgage of the first part, by Nelson D. Stillwell, by deed dated July 11, 1898, and recorded in Register's office of the City and County of New York, in Liber 3,141 C., p. 240, July 16, 1898.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.
JAMES M. TULLY, Referee.
EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The street numbers are 304, 306 and 308 East Twelfth Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $7,683.37, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and seventy-five and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and seventy-five and 37-100 dollars, and interest, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents, or other liens, to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixteen hundred dollars and interest.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1903.
JOHN M. QUINN, Referee.
WELLS & SNEDEKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The street numbers are 304, 306 and 308 East Twelfth Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and seventy-five and 37-100 dollars, and interest, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents, or other liens, to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixteen hundred dollars and interest.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1903.
JOHN M. QUINN, Referee.
WELLS & SNEDEKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ADELE KNEELAND, as sole acting executrix, &c., of Charles Kneeland, deceased, plaintiff, against CLARENCE EDGAR JOHNSON and FANNIE JOHNSON, his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1902, and of an order amending said judgment made and entered herein on the 2d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, formerly in the town of Westchester, State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw estate," desirably situated near Van Nest Station, Westchester County Department," by Charles A. Mapes, civil engineer and surveyor, 324 Willis Avenue, New York City, May, 1901, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County June 16, 1901, is known and distinguished as the lot number 338, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saxe Avenue distant one hundred and twenty-five feet north of the northerly side of Morris Avenue; thence running easterly at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence northerly twenty-five feet; thence westerly again at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence southerly along same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for plaintiff, Nos. 6 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 862 Saxe Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,878.30, with interest thereon from the 11th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $190.95, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $428.01, and interest.

Dated New York, 19th day of March, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
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Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,060.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. L. FRANK and DORA FRANK, individually and as copartners of the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, and the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Minnie L. Frank and Dora Frank, individually and as copartners of the firm of M. L. Frank & Company, and the firm of M. L. Frank & Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, the said Minnie L. Frank, Dora Frank and M. L. Frank & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 30 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 23d, 1903.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ADELE KNEELAND, as sole acting executrix, &c., of Charles Kneeland, deceased, plaintiff, against CLARENCE EDGAR JOHNSON and FANNIE JOHNSON, his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1902, and of an order amending said judgment made and entered herein on the 2d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, formerly in the town of Westchester, State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw estate," desirably situated near Van Nest Station, Westchester County Department," by Charles A. Mapes, civil engineer and surveyor, 324 Willis Avenue, New York City, May, 1901, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County June 16, 1901, is known and distinguished as the lot number 338, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saxe Avenue distant one hundred and twenty-five feet north of the northerly side of Morris Avenue; thence running easterly at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence northerly twenty-five feet; thence westerly again at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence southerly along same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for plaintiff, Nos. 6 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 862 Saxe Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,878.30, with interest thereon from the 11th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $190.95, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $428.01, and interest.

Dated New York, 19th day of March, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
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Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,249.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERMAN-AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO., Bankrupt.—Notice to Creditors.

To the creditors of German-American Automobile Co. of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said German-American Automobile Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of P. K. Pendleton, No. 115 Broad St., Room 1,544, in New York City, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

P. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 24th, 1903.

Surrogate Notices.

MANIGAULT, CHARLOTTE MORRIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE B. MORRIS MANIGAULT, late of the County of Sussex, England, Great Britain, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Weeks, Battle and Marshall, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, next; and notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of October, 1902, RICHARD MORRIS, RICHARD LEWIS MORRIS, Administrators, with the will annexed, WEEKS, BATTLE AND MARSHALL, Attorneys for the Administrators, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Pianos and Organs.

WATERS PIANOS

To our complete stock of WATERS PIANOS we have added the beautiful new CHESTER PIANO, the "best low-priced piano in the world," and FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS. Price

$170

Cash, or $190 on instalments; only
**$5 PER

MAYOR LOW REPLIES TO THE LIQUOR MEN

Won't See Oath-Bound Body Which Winks at Blackmail.

'OBSTACLE TO POLICE REFORM'

The Mayor Tells German-American Citizens' League He Favors High License to Limit Number of Saloons.

Mayor Low made public yesterday two letters on the excise question. One, expected on Saturday, was in reply to George F. Gminder, Chairman of the committee named by Fritz Lindinger, President of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Central Association, to wait on the Mayor last Thursday. Mr. Gminder's letter was in reply to the Mayor's refusal to meet the committee, and calling on the association to submit proof that rumors in regard to assessments of its members were untrue as a preliminary to discussion with them by the Mayor of the pending Excise bill. The other letter was a reply to Henry Fuehrer, President of the German-American Citizens' League of Brooklyn, asking Mayor Low to define his attitude toward the proposed excise measure.

In the communication to Mr. Gminder Mr. Low states his position in regard to blackmail, gives evidence adduced at what is known as the Christensen case in the Twentieth Precinct, (Capt. Foody's,) in March, 1902, as warrant for assuming rumors of blackmail on liquor dealers to have foundation, says that if as citizens engaged in a lawful occupation the committee choose to call on him he would be glad to see them, but declines to see them as members of, apparently, a secret, oath-bound society until the association has purged itself of the doubts raised at the trial at which Christensen testified.

In the letter to Mr. Fuehrer the Mayor expresses his "personal opinions" on the subject of the excise law now before the Legislature, saying that he is a believer in high license, and giving his reasons therefor. The letter follows:

Letter to Mr. Gminder.

"New York, March 23, 1903.

"Mr. George F. Gminder, Chairman:

"Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 19. From the published accounts of the meeting at which you were appointed I had perhaps obtained a wrong impression. If, as you think, I have mistaken the purpose for which you wish to see me, you have missed the point of my letter.

"You complain that it is not fair to ask you to disprove persistent rumors, and argue that, despite this, you are entitled to ask me my views upon a question of State policy that affects the City of New York only as it affects the rest of the State. As a matter of fact, I do not think that such a right exists without limitation; for the Mayor of the city has to protect the city's interests at every turn. If he is to be involved in every disputed question of State policy, his power to protect the city is sure to be sensibly lessened. As long as the Mayor confines himself to city questions, or to State questions upon which he can voice the general sentiment of the city, his influence in his proper sphere remains unimpaired.

"But I had another motive than this for writing to you as I did, which is not affected by your letter. In my first message to the Board of Aldermen, in January, 1902, I devoted myself wholly to the subject of blackmail. I offered to co-operate with every citizen in trying to bring this baleful practice to an end, and I begged for the co-operation of the citizens in an effort to break it up. The Police Department has been racked from stem to stern in the effort to punish and to prevent the taking of blackmail for the sale of illegal privileges. I cannot fairly assume this attitude to the police at the same time be indifferent to anything that relates to the giving of the bribes which it is believed that the police have been taking in the past.

"The rumors to which I refer, if they are well grounded, reveal your association as not only having paid blackmail when under compulsion to do so, but as either doing it or attempting to do it now, despite the public invitation of the Mayor to co-operate with him in breaking it up. If this be so, your association is one of the main obstacles to a complete reform of the police force, and one of the principal tempters of the members of the force, so many of whom are trying to do their duty faithfully. If such practices were easily capable of proof they could be easily broken up. As they are not, I think I am not only at liberty, but constrained, to take cognizance of rumors that bear upon this subject. Still, in order that my attitude may not seem to you to be wholly arbitrary, nor wholly based on rumors, let me ask your attention to the following report of a trial in the Court of Special Sessions last year.

THE CHRISTENSEN CASE.

"In the trial of Adolph Pfaffman, a bartender in John Christensen's saloon, on March 7, 1902, the following testimony was given. After Christensen had testified that he was a member of the local branch of your organization, he was asked these questions by Mr. District Attorney Jerome:

Q.—You are Vice President of the local in the Twentieth Precinct? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—This association is a secret one, isn't it; that is, its members are bound by oath? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What kind of a place do you keep? A.—I keep a regular hotel, combined with a restaurant; rooms and everything.

Q.—Prior to the arrest of the bartender, did you attend a meeting of your association? A.—Well, we generally have a meeting on the third day of the month there, and we also had a special meeting that month.

Q.—Did you attend that special meeting. A.—I did.

Q.—Now, are any minutes kept at those meetings? A.—Well, must I answer those questions? I am duty bound by oath.

Q.—Well, I will waive the minutes. As a matter of fact, they do not keep any. But was there not introduced at that meeting a resolution in substance to this effect: That hereafter business be done in the old way? A.—Well, there was a rule—if I must answer the question—there was no resolution; there was an argument upon it, and I took the stand that we should support the administration and not—

Q.—Be blackmailed? A.—Do as we had been doing.

Q.—You understand that the Mayor had issued a message, in which he had said that this system of blackmail must be broken up? A.—I understood that during the last campaign.

Q.—Is that the position you took before the local; that they should not pay money to the police? A.—That is the position I took.

Q.—And you opposed any understanding that would result in the payment by the local of money to the police for the privilege of keeping open, is that it? A.—Well, I didn't exactly oppose it, but gave my views, and thought that as a powerful liquor dealers' union we should try to stop it. That was my view of it.

Q.—How long after that was your bartender arrested? A.—Well, about two or three weeks. I don't exactly remember dates. He was arrested on Feb. 3 or Feb. 9.

"Following this testimony, Mr. Justice Hinsdale, presiding, said: 'We have not been ignorant of what has been going on in this city, and we would be unwilling to admit that we were so stupid as not to have such knowledge, and we have administered the law in the face of it; but we are glad to have the condition of things that has prevailed here, and is probably now prevailing, uncovered.'

"If it is true that this trial took place a year ago, but it reveals one branch of your organization as then not only declining to stop the payment of blackmail, notwithstanding the known wish of the Mayor for help in putting an end to it, but perhaps also, as conniving at the punishment of one of its own members who was brave enough to wish to play the part of a good citizen. How do you reconcile this sworn testimony of the Vice President of one of your locals with the following sentence from your letter to me of March 19? 'Whatever may be done by individuals throughout this city we do not know; but this organization, as an organization, is and will continue to be absolutely opposed to the payment of blackmail to the police or any other public officer.'

"This testimony also reveals your organization as an oath-bound secret society. What is there about your business, let me ask, that necessitates such a precaution? It is in the face of testimony like this that you are asked to dispose of rumors that run 'on all fours' with such testimony.

"To conclude, therefore; if, as citizens who are engaged in a lawful occupation, you wish to call upon me, I shall be glad to see you at any time that may be mutually convenient; but I cannot see you as the representatives of the Liquor Dealers' Association, an organization of a secret, oath-bound society, until the association purges itself of the doubts raised by the trial which I have referred to, and by the rumors of which I have spoken. If it does not seem to you worth while, or proper, to do this, I think a judicial inquiry may well be set on foot to determine the correctness or incorrectness of these disquieting rumors. I need not say that no one would be more pleased than I to have them shown to be wholly without foundation. Yours very truly, SETH LOW, Mayor."

Letter to Mr. Fuehrer.

"New York, March 23, 1903.

"Mr. Henry Fuehrer, President German-American Citizens' League, 857 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir: Your letter of March 20 is at hand. You ask me to define my attitude toward a State bill, such as the Court of Appeals has decided does not need to come before the Mayor. That is to say, the Mayor has no official relation to it. I have not been consulted, either as to the policy of the Excise bill pending at Albany nor as to its details; but I avail of this opportunity to give expression to my personal opinions on the subject, in deference to the great interest manifested by you and others.

"I think the bill must be looked upon, primarily, as a revenue measure. It is evidently framed, not from the excise point of view, but from the point of view of increasing the revenues of the State. Let us examine it first, therefore, from that point of view. The city pays, by direct taxation, about two-thirds of the State tax, and it also pays substantially two-thirds of the excise tax that is paid to the State. The State Excise Commissioner estimates that the excise tax now yields about $12,000,000, all told, and that the new bill would yield $18,000,000, all told. Upon this basis the State would keep, under the present law, one-third, or, say, $4,000,000 out of the $12,000,000; and, under the proposed law, one-half, or $9,000,000, out of the $18,000,000. The city would pay two-thirds of the $4,000,000, or $2,667,000, and two-thirds of the $9,000,000, or $6,000,000.

"The first thing to notice is that, if the State were to raise by direct taxation $4,000,000 or $9,000,000, the city would pay exactly the same sum in each case by direct taxation as by this taxation. By the new plan, moreover, the city would keep, out of the sum paid in excise taxes $9,000,000, instead of $8,000,000, as under the present law. The city, therefore, as a city, would not suffer, either directly or indirectly, by the proposed bill; because, although the State proposes to keep one-half of the collections instead of one-third, it proposes to take the same proportion of the total sum collected from all parts of the State. These figures, however, make it clear that the liquor traffic all over the State will be much more heavily taxed. This raises, in effect, the question of high license.

"Any one who is familiar with my utterances for the last twenty years knows that I am a believer in high license. I believe in high license because it is the only automatic way I know of to limit the number of saloons; a result which every one, including those engaged in the traffic, recognizes to be necessary, in greater or less degree. Every attempt to limit the number of saloons by discretion has produced unspeakable evils. High license also tends to place the conduct of the business in responsible hands; and, in my judgment, so far from making for monopoly, it tends precisely the other way; for, when the license fee is low, the brewers and distillers own most of the saloons.

"I appreciate that license fees may be fixed so high as to encourage illicit places, but I do not feel sure, in view of the sums paid in other States, that the pending bill transgresses this limit.

"These are my personal views upon this subject; but, because the pending bill involves, primarily, a question of State policy, I do not feel called upon to urge them upon the Legislature. Yours very truly,

"SETH LOW, Mayor."

THE REPRIMAND OF FOODY.

Decision in His Case Said to Have Been Due to Mayor Low's "Liberal Enforcement" Policy.

"The Mayor is a Magistrate. He is the Chief Magistrate of the city. If as such he orders an investigation into this matter I will be glad to offer my aid to prosecute the charges."

That was all District Attorney Jerome would say by the way of comment on the Mayor's letter.

The reference of the Mayor to the Christensen case and his rehearsal in the letter of part of Mr. Christensen's testimony before the Court of Special Sessions last Spring caused some comment to be made yesterday by a man who would not allow his name to be used for publication, but who is thoroughly in touch with the situation.

This man drew attention to the fact that while the Christensen testimony did not at that time stir Mayor Low to any action or pronunciamento, District Attorney Jerome, in whose presence it was given, at once concentrated the entire force at his disposal on an effort to follow up the line of inquiry indicated through the admissions of Mr. Christensen before the court.

Mr. Christensen's place is at 382 Eighth Avenue, and is situated in the bailiwick at the time commanded by Capt. Foody, who was in charge at the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. For several successive Sundays Mr. Jerome's detectives were at work in the precinct and secured a great mass of evidence of Sunday violations. The result was the "Foody revolt," and that Capt. Foody was placed on trial at Police Headquarters on charges of neglect of duty. He was convicted after a trial before Commissioner Partridge.

"The remarkable decision which followed that conviction," said this man, "was a surprise to a great many people who had followed the trial. Conviction on a charge which has led to the dismissal from the force of other men, brought nothing worse than a reprimand to Capt. Foody. From information I have since obtained, I don't think either Mayor Low or ex-Commissioner Partridge will deny that the decision in the case was written in the City Hall. Mayor Low's policy, promulgated on the stump to the voters of this community, of a 'liberal enforcement of the excise law,' had placed him in a position where he could not afford to have a police Captain 'broken' for failure to enforce that law."

Mayor Low refused last night to make any statement in regard to the matter.

CHRISTENSEN WAS EXPELLED.

He Declares Liquor Dealers Ousted Him Because He Told the Truth.

Mayor Low received information yesterday of the treatment by the local Liquor Dealers' Association of John Christensen of 382 Eighth Avenue, who gave the testimony in the trial of his bartender before the Court of Special Sessions on which the Mayor based charges of corruption of police by the liquor dealers in his letter. Mayor Low was also informed that Mr. Christensen had been expelled from the Liquor Dealers' Association because under oath he was forced to admit evidence of blackmail being paid to the police by the local Liquor Dealers' Association of the Twentieth District. When asked last evening as to his expulsion Mr. Christensen said:

"It is true that I was expelled because before the Court of Special Sessions I told the truth. A committee waited upon me and asked me if I was willing to say that what I had said before the court was untrue. Of course, I took an oath to the truth of the statements I made, and told the committee so. Later I was allowed to attend and then the meeting was closed to me. I told all about the case, and then the meeting was adjourned at once. I was expelled, and a committee consisting of Hugh Doian, who is President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, and several others of the local district notified me of my expulsion."

Mr. Christensen said he did not care much about his expulsion, except that it was unfair to expel a man because he would not commit perjury on the witness stand.

WHAT LIQUOR DEALERS SAY.

Fritz Lindinger Calls the Mayor's Letter an Evasion, Not a Reply—Morris Tekulsky Talks.

Fritz Lindinger appeared disappointed and vexed when he read the letter of the Mayor to his committeeman, Mr. Gminder. Speaking for himself and his organization he said:

"I do not regard the Mayor's letter as a reply to, but an evasion of, the question. He reiterates what he said in his letter of rebuff to the committee, and cites the Christensen case. This is not new, and is a matter of court record. He calls on us to disprove what has not been established. That's somewhat singular in the city's Chief Executive. It's pretty hard to disprove rumors. We can do nothing to-day, as our committee appointed to call on the Mayor last Thursday was from all over Greater New York and could not be collected to-day. I will try and get it together to-morrow to talk the matter over with some strong men of the organization whose judgment is sound, and determine on a course to pursue. The committee stood: G. F. Gminder, Chairman, Thirty-seventh District; Michael Hines, Second District; F. Doyle, George Holsten, and John J. Little, Brooklyn; F. Donoven, Bath Beach; G. A. Nowalk, Throgg's Neck; John O'Connell, Fortieth District, and T. M. Murray, Seventeenth District.

"Now the Mayor assails us as a secret organization. It's true, we have a lodge, an oath, and passwords. Is there anything dishonorable in all this? I belong to other organizations that are secret and have the same safeguards. Why not attack them and all of the same character? They are beneficial societies, so is the Liquor Dealers'. I don't see why this shoe was put on. We in becoming a secret organization simply insured ourselves against annoyance and intrusion while transacting business. Other law-abiding citizens transact business in the same way. You might just as well slur a Masonic lodge as to attack us on this score."

"Will you, Mr. Lindinger, call on the Mayor 'as citizens engaged in a lawful occupation,' as he suggests?"

"That's for the committee to decide."

"Are you going to purge yourself of doubts raised by the Christensen case?"

"Oh that's a determined issue, out of one of the districts, and with which we as a central body have nothing to do. It was, anyway, settled by the trial of Capt. Foody, and what was the result? A reprimand! But I don't wish to talk too much before we get together."

"The Mayor says that, if you pay blackmail, despite his invitation to co-operate with him to break the system up, your association is one of the main obstacles to a reform of the police force and one of its principal tempters."

"The Mayor—well, I'll be respectful and use moderate language, and say it's not true, none of it. But I have said before that this association does not countenance blackmail, and I will give $5,000 to any charitable institution that the Mayor may name if he will prove that any member of this association has paid blackmail with the knowledge of the association, or any personal knowledge as the President of the association."

"I have," said Morris Tekulsky, "read the Mayor's letter to the committee he so rudely rebuffed last Thursday. It does not answer, but evades, the remonstrance of the liquor dealers, and therefore, in my opinion, does not call for a response. It's made up mainly of a rehash of the Christensen case of last March, an isolated case of one out of the many precincts. If blackmail is levied on liquor dealers and this Administration is on the level—and I don't think it is—they can wipe it out. Mr. Low does not, it seems to me, answer Mr. Gminder's letter in any way. He says in effect that there's a rumor, but that he's not going to investigate, but would be willing to submit it to a legal inquiry. Make me Police Commissioner and I'll wipe it out in six weeks. When Tammany was in power, Grant and Gilroy Mayors, 1891-1894, the same rumors of liquor dealers and blackmail were aroused. The administration wanted it wiped out and it was wiped out. I was President of the Central Association and helped to wipe out the system with the aid of Superintendent Byrnes. When the Lexow Committee sat and tried to show blackmail of liquor dealers it failed. The records show it."

LEGAL NOTES.

BONUS OF STOCK TO BUYERS OF BONDS.—Has a New Jersey corporation the power to give a bonus of a block of its stock to a purchaser of some of its bonds? was one of the questions argued lately in the Appellate Division of this city. The appeal before the court was from a judgment dismissing the complaint of Rudolph Kraft, a stockholder in the Griffon Company, in an action to restrain the company, its officers and Directors, from giving away $75,000 of the company's common stock "as a bonus" to purchasers of its bonds. The ground of the relief asked for was that to give $75,000 of stock as a bonus with the sale of bonds is a fraud upon the plaintiff as a stockholder and is contrary to the law of the State of New Jersey. The appellant contended that the company's action was void under Section 48 of the New Jersey Stock Corporation law, which provides that "nothing but money shall be considered as payment of any part of the capital stock of any corporation organized under this act." "It was the intention of the New Jersey statute," argued John Quinn for the appellant, "to make full-paid stock issued by New Jersey companies representative dollar for dollar of money or property, so that New Jersey companies would conduct business with money or property of the full value of its paid-up capital. To give away $75,000 of stock with bonds, which must all be redeemed before any dividends can be paid upon the stock, is a fraud upon the plaintiff as a stockholder. Considering the plain requirements of the law that the stock must be issued at par, the company must receive in money or property the equivalent of its face or par value, and unless it does so receive it the issue is illegal." On the other hand, the respondent contended, by Arthur J. Baldwin, that the law recognizes and enforces a broad distinction between stock issued at the time of the organization of the company, and stock subsequently issued to meet the exigencies of business when the capital, as here, has been impaired by losses. The Directors in the latter event have the power to issue the obligations of the corporation for the best price obtainable. Decision was reserved.

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MAKING WIFE LIABLE FOR FAMILY EXPENSES.—A statute of Illinois makes both husband and wife liable for family expenses. It has been held by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, in the case of Mandell Brothers vs. Fogg, (66 Northeastern Reporter, 198,) that the statute does not impose any liability upon a wife which will be enforced by the courts of other States for purchases made by the husband, without her knowledge, while they were temporarily in Illinois. The court said that the statute is founded on the power of a State to regulate the duty of supporting the families of its own citizens, and for that reason it may be doubted whether it was intended to apply to citizens of other States temporarily in Illinois. "If it was intended to apply to such citizens," continued the court, "it is not a liability which will be enforced by the courts of other States. The only reason urged by the plaintiff for its contention that it will be so enforced is that the defendant is presumed to have known the law when the goods were purchased, and, the contract being made under the law, the law became a part of it, and Howarth vs. Lombard (175 Mass. 570) applies. Without going further, the fact that she did not make the purchase is enough to dispose of that argument." The statute in question was, however, given force in this State in a case decided by the late Justice McAdam. In the case before him, though, no question of being temporarily within the State of Illinois was raised.

Suit Against A. J. Cammeyer Dismissed.

For a second time Mrs. Ida M. Lawrence, the wife of Percy N. Lawrence and sister of Alfred J. Cammeyer, has had a Supreme Court Justice dismiss her suit against Mr. Cammeyer to recover $90,000 for services rendered Mrs. Cammeyer prior to her death, on Feb. 18, 1896. The suit also was to compel Mr. Cammeyer to account for his wife's personal effects and jewelry, which the sister alleged were promised to her by Mrs. Cammeyer. Justice McCall yesterday granted a motion to dismiss the case, on the ground of no cause of action. The first action was dismissed ten months ago on the same ground.

Fish Reappoints Cashier Marlor.

Hamilton Fish, successor to the late Conrad N. Jordan as Assistant United States Treasurer in this city, entered upon his new duties yesterday morning, his $400,000 bond having been duly executed and approved. One of his first official acts was to reappoint Cashier George W. Marlor as his deputy. Treasurer Roberts is here with a force of twenty-two clerks from Washington to take stock of the $286,000,000 gold, gold certificates, silver, and subsidiary coin now in the Sub-Treasury vaults.

New Custom House Guide.

The twenty-second edition of the Custom House guide, published by Hamilton Fulton of the New York Custom House, has just been issued. Besides a guide to the Custom House it contains information about steamers leaving this port, the general stores and warehouses, bonded railroad lines, tables of currency, weights and measures, and other useful information.

Kennedy Indictment Dismissed.

Judge Cowing of the Court of General Sessions yesterday dismissed the indictment of murder in the first degree against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy. Dr. Kennedy was charged with the murder of Dellie Reynolds in the Grand Hotel on Aug. 16, 1898. He was convicted, and was in the death house at Sing Sing for nearly two years, when a new trial was ordered. On the new trial the jury disagreed, and he was released on $10,000 bail, which bail was dismissed about a month ago. Dr. Kennedy is living at New Dorp, S. I.

JEROME CLOUDS EXPLANATION.

"One Story as Good as Another," He Says of Detective's Account of Trip to Bayonne.

The mysterious appearance in Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday of a party of detectives from the office of District Attorney Jerome, was explained yesterday by County Detective Maher, who said they had gone there to raid an alleged "fence." Maher said a quantity of lace had been stolen from Putzel & Co. of 584 Broadway, that a confession had been obtained from a stock boy named Roth, who is employed by the firm, and who had declared that there was a conspiracy among the employes to steal thousands of dollars of goods. Roth designated a house in New Jersey, according to Maher, as the depository of the stolen laces.

There was another story current to the effect that the New Jersey trip of the detectives was in quest of a witness against Inspector Cross. District Attorney Jerome said he knew all about the trip, but would not discuss it.

"Maher's story will do," he said. "One story is as good as another, and I will stand for the one Maher tells."

FLOWER'S CHARGES DISMISSED.

Had Accused Meloy of Getting $2,500 to Bribe Inspector Titus.

Magistrate Barlow yesterday threw out of court the charge of grand larceny brought by Dr. R. C. Flower, concerned in the litigation over the Hagaman fortune, against his former partner, Andrew D. Meloy. Dr. Flower charged Meloy with having obtained $2,500 from him for the purpose of bribing Inspector Titus when the latter was a Captain in charge of the Detective Bureau.

The examination of the bribery charge brought against Dr. Flower in connection with the transaction was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. The same action was taken in the case in which Dr. Flower is a defendant on grand larceny charges brought by Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, who asserts that Flower sold her $500 of worthless mining stock on false representations. That case is now before the Grand Jury.

CONDEMNS THE MAYOR'S RUG.

Art Commission Against a Brown Imitation of the Persian Variety.

A gorgeous rug imitating the Persian variety, now being made in the Bronx Borough for Mayor Low's office, will not cover the hardwood floor there if the Municipal Art Commission has its way.

The design shows the sailor who appears in a part of the municipal flag and shield, but this time he is clothed in tights. Fasces woven in the border design were so placed, too, that a man standing in the centre of the Mayor's office might imagine himself in the centre of a stockade. The fasces had been worked into the design wrong end foremost, according to the Art Commission.

Another reason which it is said led the Art Commission to reject the design was the fact that the centre design was a part of the city's flag, and it was thought highly improper for callers at the Mayor's office to be allowed to tread on the flag of New York.

Spring Reduction in Anthracite.

Announcement of the usual Spring reduction in the wholesale prices of anthracite coal was made yesterday. The reduction will take effect April 1, from which date the price will be $4.50 a ton free on board at tidewater. On May 1 the price will be advanced 10 cents, and thereafter there will be the regular advance of 10 cents a month until the price again reaches $5 a ton.

SCHOONER GOES TO PIECES.

Cargo of Logwood Scattered for Miles Along the New Jersey Coast.

All hope of saving the logwood-laden schooner John F. Kranz, which went ashore at Mantaloking, N. J., Saturday morning, has been abandoned. Since she grounded, the highest surf since Christmas has been running along the coast, with the result that the big schooner has been hammered to pieces. The vessel pounded heavily all day Saturday, and Sunday morning she began to go to pieces. The cargo of logwood has been scattered for miles along the beach, but, according to Capt. Harding, probably 50 per cent. of it may be saved. At any rate, the cargo is fully insured. The schooner, however, is not.

When the Kranz grounded, the life savers at Mantaloking brought the crew ashore in the breeches buoys. Tugs later went to the scene to try and pull the vessel back into deep water. Preparations were made to pull the vessel off, but Saturday night the wind became so fierce that the tugs had to put to sea again.

The John F. Kranz was a three-masted schooner of 546 gross tons register. She was 160 feet long, and was built in East Boston thirty-two years ago. E. R. Freeman of Boston was her owner.

Crawford Shoe $3.50

OUR SUCCESS has been built by satisfied customers:---100 per cent. increase in sales over 1902.

Men's & Women's Stores

New York { 93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton. 825 Broadway, near 12th Street. 54 West 23d St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs. 1365 Broadway, near 36th Street. 150 West 125th St., near 7th Av.

Brooklyn { 189 Broadway, cor. Driggs Av 433 Fulton St., near Smith St.

FASHION BOOK FREE.

Annual Spring Sale of Women's Shoes, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24th and 25th.

Vici Kid Oxford Ties, hand turned and welted soles, $2.85, value $4.00.

Patent Leather Vamp Kid Quarter Oxford Ties, hand turned soles, $3.25, value $4.50.

Patent Leather Oxford Ties, hand welted soles, $3.65, value $5.00.

Kid Button and Lace Boots, welted soles, $3.25, value $4.50.

Fine Vici Kid Button & Lace Boots, fine dull kid top, welted soles, $3.85, value $5.00.

Patent Leather Whole Foxed Button Boots, dull kid tops, welted soles, $3.50.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

¶ Blood flows quick these Spring days.
¶ Impatience is in the air.
¶ "Custom-tailor" is too slow—"Ready-mades" too commonplace.
¶ "Semi-ready" is the happy medium. $18 to $60.
¶ Tried-on, finished-to-order and delivered same day.

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Broadway & Eleventh St.
A. J. KELLEY COMPANY
Controllers for New York.

Exhibitions and Sales TO TAKE PLACE IN THE Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.), During This Week.

THURSDAY EVENING, Mar. 26, Commencing promptly at 8:15 o'clock, sale of the interesting collection of Modern and Antique Dutch and English Paintings belonging to Kirk Brown, Esq., OF NEW YORK CITY, and to Mr. John Ogilvie, of Montreal, Canada.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, at 8:15 o'Clock, Mortgage Foreclosure Sale of PAINTINGS BY OLD MASTERS, Property of Prof. Giovanni Califano.

NOTE.—Many of these paintings have been in possession of the Califano family in Naples, Italy, for generations. Attorneys in above action, Messrs. Blumenthal, Moss & Feiner, of 30 Nassau St., New York. Sale under direction of Wm. C. Relyea, Esq., 26 William St., this city.

The above is the celebrated and world-wide collection which has been variously estimated as being worth from $200,000 to $600,000.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, at 8:15 o'Clock, Important Canvases by James G. Tyler, THE MARINE ARTIST.

Exhibition NOW ON, day and evening, until sales.
Mr. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer

Furniture, Curtains.

Sensational prices are held out this week in our Furniture Department as an extra inducement to purchasers.

Our line embraces a most complete range in Parlor, Hall, Bedroom, Dining-room and Den Sets and pieces; in all the popular woods and finishes.

Latest novelties in Lace Curtains and Drapes.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., Sixth Avenue, 13th & 14th Sts.

Steck PIANO.

Forty-five years' reputation for unquestioned RELIABILITY behind the Steck. This should be of interest to every intending purchaser of a piano.

Warerooms, 136 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Furniture of the Puritans

has given us a beautiful motif in the creation of pieces, where simple handicraft and straight-line design are the features. The high post Bed, the roomy Chest of Drawers, the Desk Tables and the curious straight back Chairs and Rockers—that bear a charm for old association and simple thought.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated) 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway."

I am organizing several personally-conducted excursions to California, for April and May. May I send you full particulars of special advantages offered? Some of the excursions are one-way only, in tourist sleepers, for home-seekers.
Others are round-trip, in first-class Pullmans, for general sightseers; good, if desired, on limited trains.
The rates are very low.
Accommodations are excellent.
I have selected the best California line—the Santa Fe—and confidently guarantee a delightful outing.
Why not go this spring and see California at is prettiest?
Such an opportunity seldom comes.
Don't miss it.

Write to G. C. DILLARD, 377 Broadway, New York City, and receive in reply full particulars, with copy of beautiful book about California.

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The best shoe for young, middle-aged or old feet.

Why so? Because built along nature's own lines, making walking easiest without losing a jot of style.

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ABSOLUTELY NON-INFLAMMABLE

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Three drizzly days we've had—now for three dry facts.

Mackintoshes for hardest wear in soaking rains, the sort that just can't leak; $11.50 to $30.

Cravenette Rain Coats for all round wear, drizzle proof, shower-proof, and handsome Spring overcoats besides; $18 to $35.

Umbrellas; $1 to the "Tip-Top" and "Cravenetted" at $5.

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"Special" Assorted	1 lb. 60c.;	½ lb. 35c.
"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.;	½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.;	½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Fancies" or "Forget-me-nots"	1 lb. 40c.;	½ lb. 25c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 35c.;	½ lb. 20c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.;	½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 15c.	
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 25c. and 60c.	

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In many of our city apartments space-saving is one of the chief furnishing considerations, so these fill a long-felt want. Even our most artistic Chiffoniers have been designed with an eye to economy of space—so compactly arranged that one or more may easily be placed in the smallest Bedroom.

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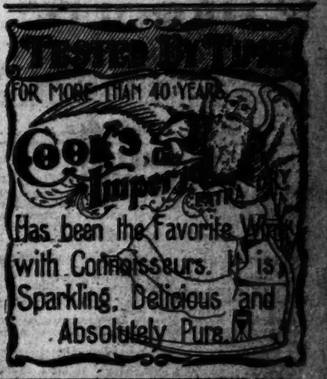

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